"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair to-day; probably fair to-morrow, rising temperature; high northwest winds, diminishing.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,492. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1914—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CARRANZA PLAYS FOR RECOGNITION

Halting of Benton Inquiry Regarded in Washington as a Clever Bit of Diplomacy.

WILSON STILL UNMOVED

Talks Pointedly on Sacrificing "Brothers, Sons, and Sweethearts" by Intervention.

REBELS NAME LONDON AGENT

To Deprive British of Any Excuse for Not Treating Directly with Carranza.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—By his insistence upon what practically amounts to recognition of the Constitutionalists as belligerents, Gen. Carranza has heightened the seriousness of an international situation already rendered sufficiently grave through the cynical indifference of Gen. Villa to this Government's requests for information regarding the manner of William S. Benton's death.

He has refused to permit the investigation into the British ranchman's fate to proceed unless the British or American Government applies directly to him, taking the attitude that all dealings between the Constitutionalist authorities and foreign Governments must be through him as "Supreme Chief."

Heretofore the United States Government, in taking measures concerning Americans and other foreigners in Constitutionalist territory, has dealt with the local Constitutionalist commanders in each case. Carranza now holds that the local commanders must hereafter be ignored and all such cases discussed with the central authority, of which he is the recognized head.

Compliance with Carranza's demands would give great moral support to the revolutionary cause, but it probably would mean also that if Huerta should put down the revolution neither the United States nor Great Britain would be able to claim damages for the heirs of their nationals killed in Constitutionalist territory or for injury to their property. Therefore both Governments hesitate to recognize the Constitutionalists as having belligerent rights.

Heretofore all the negotiations concerning the Benton case have been conducted by American consular officers with Gen. Villa. It was Villa who granted permission for the British-American commission to proceed to Chihuahua for the purpose of viewing the body. Villa has now recognized Carranza as having superior rights in the matter and has thrown the responsibility of the settlement of the case upon the latter.

"Watchful Waiting" to Continue.

President Wilson, while greatly worried over the new turn given to the situation, declared to-day that there would be no change in his policy of "watchful waiting." He told callers that it would be well for those who are clamoring for armed intervention not to forget that what they wanted done must be done by themselves and at a sacrifice, and urged them to reflect what such action would mean to brothers, sons, and sweethearts. He reiterated his confidence that a continuation of his policy would ultimately bring about the deposition of Gen. Huerta from power, and generally he showed that the Administration would resist to the utmost any effort to force it to adopt drastic measures toward ending the Mexican disorders. In the President's opinion this Government is big enough and powerful enough to wait as long as it pleases.

President Wilson, according to statements made at the White House to-day, regards Carranza's position as "academic" and based upon nothing more than a desire to have his vanity tickled by the recognition of his supreme authority in the Constitutionalist movement. But this view is not shared by many outside the White House. Carranza's attitude is construed by them to be a clever move to force two great Governments to recognize the Constitutionalist movement and thus strengthen it materially and morally.

The White House to-day adopted a policy of frankness concerning the Benton incident, telling what had occurred to postpone the trip of the British-American Commission from Juarez to Chihuahua. Last night Secretary Bryan declined to make any explanation of the setback received by the commission other than to say that additional instructions had been sent to it, and that it would start for Chihuahua when certain details had been arranged. Mr. Bryan was no more communicative to-day, but it was explained at the White House, on the authority of President Wilson, that Gen. Carranza insisted that superior rights in the matter should be recognized by the British Government before he would grant permission to carry out the arrangements made by Gen. Villa for the commission's trip to Chihuahua.

Carranza's action probably meant, it was explained, that he regarded himself entitled to recognition as a belligerent by the British Government. It was admitted that if the proper British authorities entered into negotiations with Carranza, this would constitute recognition of the belligerent rights of the Constitutionalists by Great Britain. It was explained further that as the United States would be a party to any arrangements made, there would be a virtual recognition of the belligerent rights of the Constitutionalists by the United States as well.

Carranza's Act Good Politics.

As one prominent Administration official expressed it:

"If Carranza insists on that, it seems to me that they have us," which was taken by some persons to mean that the Government might accord the recognition which Carranza claimed as his right.

President Wilson counseled patience in his talks with those who went to him to-day to obtain information about the Mexican situation. He showed very plainly that if the nation was forced to intervention in Mexico he would place the responsibility upon those who had brought it about. It was clear that his own attitude was to continue the policy of attempting to adjust the Benton incident and Mexican affairs generally through patient negotiations.

Piecing together the information obtained at the White House with facts

Continued on Page 4.

SHIPLEY NOT SUSPENDED.

Highly Efficient and Not Connected with Burke Affair, Goethals Says.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Inquiry to-day of Col. George W. Goethals, Chairman of the Panama Canal Commission, who is now here, establishes that dispatches dated Panama on or about Feb. 9 last, stating that W. F. Shipley, chief clerk of the Subsistence Department, had been suspended on grounds of incompetence, were erroneous.

Col. Goethals says Mr. Shipley was not suspended at that time nor has he been at any time since. He also speaks of Mr. Shipley as an entirely competent official, and says he is discharging satisfactorily the important duties of chief clerk of the Subsistence Department of the canal. It appears that Mr. Shipley had spoken of resigning in order to accept a business position which had been offered to him, and this may have given rise to the other statements in reference to him.

Col. Goethals also entirely exonerates Mr. Shipley from any connection with the alleged transactions which led to the suspension of John Burke, manager of the Commissary Committee.

PROGRESSIVES CARRY CITY.

Straight Ticket Defeats Democrats and Republicans in Auburn, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., March 2.—Progressives were successful in Auburn, the only one of the ten Maine cities holding elections to-day, in which a straight Progressive ticket was opposed by straight Democratic and Republican tickets. A. W. Fowler was re-elected Mayor with a Progressive Council.

Democratic Mayors were defeated at Bath, where Arthur J. Dunton, a Republican, was elected; at Ellsworth, where Dr. A. C. Hagerthy was the successful Republican candidate, and at Lewiston, where a fusion of Progressives, Republicans and citizens elected Dr. R. J. Wiseman. Rockland Democrats upset Republican control by choosing Philip Howard Mayor.

In the remaining cities there were no changes, Republicans electing Mayor Edgar M. Charry at Eastport, Charles E. West at South Portland, and Myron A. Pillsbury at Saco. Hallowell chose Samuel G. Otis and Waterville elected Luis E. Hilliard, both Democrats.

HILL TO BE G. N. PRESIDENT.

Will Resume His Old Position, Vacated by C. R. Gray.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 2.—Louis W. Hill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Great Northern Railroad, will become President of the road, to succeed Carl R. Gray, resigned.

The change in title will probably be made to-morrow at the meeting of the Executive Committee, and Mr. Gray will become active head of the Western Maryland Road between March 10 and 15, with the title of President and Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Confirmation of these changes was received to-day by telegraph from L. W. Hill at Del Monte, Cal., and from Mr. Gray, who returned to-day from the East.

"I have advice that Mr. Gray is going to the Western Maryland. Presumably I will return to the Presidency of the Great Northern," Mr. Hill telegraphed to friends.

TAKE BANKER IN POKER RAID

F. T. Crump of Columbus Fined on Charge of Gambling.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 2.—"You are a cent short in that pot," and "I raise that bet a nickel," were some of the words which led the local police to a penny ante poker game.

After a whispered conversation the police swooped down upon the players and arrested the entire party. Among those arrested was F. T. Crump, President of the First National Bank of Columbus.

The game was going on in one of the buildings owned by the banker, and he explained to the police, but without avail, that he had been there only a few minutes to collect his rents.

In court Crump pleaded guilty to the charge of gambling and paid a fine of $10 and costs. He is the father-in-law of the late Congressman Overstreet.

ASKS $300,000 ALIMONY.

Romance of Augustus R. Fisk and His Wife Ends in Divorce Action.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 2.—Demanding $300,000 alimony, Mrs. Barbara Knight Cobb Fisk of 272 Marlboro Street is seeking a divorce from Augustus R. Fisk. She charges habitual intoxication.

After Fisk had been divorced from his first wife he fell in love with Mrs. Cobb, a neighbor at Woodstock, Vt. She was a young and wealthy widow, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Knight of Newton. Fisk and Mrs. Cobb arranged to marry in 1912. Gov. Fletcher of Vermont was then about to sign a bill making the remarriage of a divorced person bigamous, and the couple came to Boston for the ceremony.

Last July Mr. and Mrs. Fisk separated. She went to Brattleboro. In October Mr. Fisk was placed in a sanitarium in New York and his wife entered an institution for nervous troubles in Brookline.

ELLEN G. STARR LOCKED UP.

Chicago Social Worker Protested Against Police Arresting Waitresses

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Miss Ellen Gates Starr, 54 years old, one of the founders of Hull House and a teacher at that institution, was one of half a dozen women arrested to-day in a sudden outburst of activity on the part of both the police and union waitresses, who were picketing outside a restaurant. At the station the reform worker refused to sign her own bond for $25 to obtain her release, and she was locked up. A cheering, jeering crowd packed the sidewalk and street opposite the restaurant.

Miss Starr was charged with disorderly conduct in talking too loudly to two policemen, who were arresting two waitresses, and protesting against their being taken into custody.

"It's the first time in my life I was arrested or rode in a police patrol," she said at the station. "My 'lock up' came as a great surprise. The detectives gave me a gentle poke in the back and said something about 'station.' Really, it's quite an experience."

Where to Take Lunch
And drink the best American wines is at Dewey & Sons Co., 120 Fulton St., N. Y. Adv.

URGES WORKLESS ON TO ANARCHY

Leader of Church Invaders Advises His "Army" to Adopt Force.

SAYS "DO NOT BEG; TAKE!"

Stirs 240 Supposedly Unemployed at Gathering in St. Mark's Parish House.

PUTS HUNGER ABOVE LAW

Advises Boycott of Municipal Lodging House—Hints at Breaking Store Windows.

Frank Tannenbaum, the young leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, last night told the members of his small army of "church invaders," who say that they are unemployed, that everything in this city, and, indeed, in the whole world, belonged to the workers, and urged them to take whatever they wanted by force if they could not get it in any other way. The "church invaders," whose ranks almost were tripled yesterday, shouted their approval of Tannenbaum's utterances. They were especially pleased when he said that the Municipal Lodging House wasn't fit for a dog to sleep in, and urged them to establish a boycott, so that no unemployed man would sleep there.

Tannenbaum spoke to 240 unemployed men in the parish house of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Second Avenue and Tenth Street, the rector of which is the Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie. Arrangements had been made in the afternoon by the young I. W. W. leader for the church to supply food and lodging last night.

Associated as leaders with Tannenbaum in last night's demonstration were Theodore Freeman, Arthur Caron, said to be an Indian, and Frederick Miller. Tannenbaum is only 21 years old. He once was a waiter, and very recently he joined the Industrial Workers of the World.

Haywood to Take Charge.

F. S. Hamilton and Charles Robert Plunkitt, two other I. W. W. leaders, said last night that Big Bill Haywood, the head of their organization, would arrive in the city to-day to take personal charge of the work of organizing the unemployed. It was said that Haywood was storm-bound in Philadelphia, but that immediately upon his arrival headquarters would be established and 50,000 unemployed men would be organized under I. W. W. banners.

The so-called army of the unemployed met in Rutgers Square Park at 6 o'clock last night, and its members were exhorted to stick together until the fight for "their rights and American liberty" was won. Tannenbaum himself did not appear at the park meeting until nearly 7 o'clock. His arrival was the signal for applause. Two policemen from the Madison Street Station heard the leaders address the crowd. After several more or less striking utterances, the police shouldered their way into the centre of the crowd. Instantly there were cries of "Don't mind the cops," and "This is a land of free speech." The policemen could not make up their minds whether the speeches demanded action on their part, and while they were sending to the station house for advice the unemployed men were ordered to form into a line, two abreast, and march to St. Mark's Church.

Just as the line started to move toward the Bowery, two of the men came to blows, but quickly were separated. There were about 150 unemployed men in the line which swept up Howard Street to the Bowery, where it turned north. Men and women whose appearance indicated poverty were requested to join the army.

"Come on with us and get free food and lodging," was the way the invitation was worded.

On several occasions efforts were made to drag unwilling men and women along with the crowd. One woman, who had been caught by the arm by one of the leaders and invited to "come along," was compelled to struggle for some moments before she could release herself.

By the time the church was reached there were about 240 men in the crowd. They filed into the parish house of the church one by one, while the leaders stood at the doors ordering them to take off their hats. One man kept his hat on after entering the church annex and defied Leader Tannenbaum or any one else to make him remove it until he got "good and ready." About 150 of the men crowded into the lecture room, while the others were sent upstairs. There were several tables and scores of chairs in the room, and the men soon made themselves at home. A log fire was blazing in the huge fireplace.

The Rev. William Miller Gamble welcomed the men on behalf of the Socialist Fellowship of St. Mark's, and said that unemployment was intolerable. He then introduced Tannenbaum as Chairman of the meeting.

Says Hunger Is Above Law.

"At last we have a chance to let the city know what we want," Tannenbaum began. "I am glad the reporters are here to tell the city our demands. We are members of the working class. Everything in this city was created by our hands or the hands of our brothers and sisters. We have a right to a share in every house and in every man's loaf of bread. What's more, we are going to make the city give it to us or take it by force.

"I have no scruples about what I am saying. A hungry man knows nothing about law when he is starving. If it is against the law to break windows behind which is bread, then I say that when I am hungry I refuse to be a law-abiding citizen."

This assertion was greeted with applause.

"Men, don't accept charity," Tannenbaum went on. "What we are getting here to-night is not charity. And, men, do not beg for what you want. Take it. It is ours; it belongs to us; if the city won't give it to us we will take it. We are only getting back a share of what is ours. Everything in this world belongs to us, and we're going to take it.

"We want work, but we will not work for 50 cents or $1 a day. We want $3 a day for an eight-hour day, and any man who works more than eight hours scabs it on us. We want union wages and union conditions, and we will not work unless we get them. We would rather go to jail.

"But, you say, I am hungry and have got to eat whether I work or not. In intend to eat. How? Well, if I can't get it one way I'm going to get it another. I'm going to get food by hook or crook, I don't care. And I've got to sleep, too. They tell us to go to the Municipal Lodging House, but

Continued on Page 6.

Scotch Eviction Led to American Cabinet.

Secretary of Labor Wilson came to this country because his father was turned out of doors. He tells of his climb to his present post

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

45,000 INCOME TAX RETURNS MADE HERE

And About 15,000 Corporation Returns Before Filing Time Ended at Midnight.

Up to 12 o'clock last night stragglers were still appearing at the Internal Revenue Collectors' offices with their income tax returns, but the severe weather conditions resulted in less advantage being taken of the extension in the time for filing than had been expected. There was a marked falling off in the number of returns received by mail yesterday.

At the Custom House, where returns from the most important district in the United States, that embracing the territory below Fourteenth Street, were received, Collector C. W. Anderson and his staff were hard at work last night tabulating blanks which had been pouring in during the final three days. There were few persons in line at six o'clock, but the five-o'clock delivery brought about 500 registered letters, making 1,500 pieces of mail received during the day. Altogether, about 45,000 income tax returns were filed at the Custom House and 15,000 corporation tax returns. The Collector's assistants were able to return to their homes shortly after midnight.

It was said that letters received after 12 o'clock would be held unopened to await a decision from Washington as to whether returns filed too late should be accepted or not.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—To-day marked the last day for filing returns on private income for last year. The law is explicit as to the time of filing returns, and under the regulations of the Treasury Department only sickness and absence are regarded as grounds for an extension. Those who failed to give their returns to-day are liable to fines ranging from $20 to $1,000.

Collectors of Internal Revenue were recently advised to forward to the Treasury Department reports showing the number of returns filed as of Feb. 20, and officials were prepared to-day to receive these reports. As fast as the work can be dispatched, officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau, aided by a large force of assistants, will begin the issuance of assessments preliminary to the payment of the tax.

The White House executive force was busily engaged yesterday in compiling a statement of President Wilson's private income for submission to the Collector at Baltimore. While the President is not taxable on his $75,000 Government salary, he is taxable on the income of his books and such sources of revenue. Secretary McAdoo, who is charged with the administration of the new tax, will be required to file his return.

No official count of the number of individuals who are to pay the tax, nor estimate of what the nation will collect from them, will be available for at least forty-eight hours. At the time the tariff was in debate in Congress it was estimated that the income tax would bring in about $50,000,000, and that about 400,000 individuals would pay. Officials to-night were hopeful that these figures would be equaled or surpassed.

$12,000,000 FROM CHICAGO.

The Shabbier the Clothes the Larger the Income, Tax Clerks Aver.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, March 3.—When the entrance to the Internal Revenue Office was barred at midnight last night every Government official, from Collector Fitch down to the office boy, was relieved to see the finish of the battle with the throngs of puzzled and ofttimes none too agreeable income taxpayers.

The clerks were much too weary to compute the exact total of schedules filed. Collector Fitch said the estimate of 28,000 would be within a hundred or so of the correct number. This estimate includes the schedules contained in the unopened late evening mails. This number, it is believed, will be increased to 30,000 by the tardy schedules of persons who received extensions of time or those brought in by the Inspectors.

The time for filing corporation tax schedules also expired last night. Approximately, 16,000 were received, a slight increase over last year.

From the income taxpayers in the district of the Government will receive approximately $7,000,000, and from the corporations about $5,000,000.

Since the income tax rush began the revenue officers' clerks have had to revise their ideas concerning wealthy people. Assessors of incomes exceeding $3,000 a year are not as a class good at figures, the clerks learned. About one-sixth of the schedules received will have to be sent back to the makers because of mistakes due mainly to inaccuracies in addition or subtraction.

The clerks also learned that a man's appearance often belies his wealth.

"The shabbier the clothes the larger the income," one of the clerks said to-night. "Men came in here who did not look as though they would be able to sign a check for three figures and the annual income of each would be a small fortune."

Returns on comparatively few large incomes were made to-day. The largest income reported was $350,000 a year. One young man, who only recently attained his majority, filed a schedule on $125,000 annual income, which was his allowance from his father's estate, he said.

DIPLOMAT USES WIRELESS.

Spring-Rice Gets Word to London via Arlington and Eiffel Tower.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—For the first time in the history of radio-telegraphy a diplomatic dispatch was sent to-night from the Government Naval Station at Arlington to the French station in the Eiffel Tower. The general tie-up of land telegraph lines to New York was the cause of it.

Desiring to communicate at once with his Government, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, appealed to Secretary Daniels to ask that, if practicable, his message might be sent from Arlington by way of the Eiffel Tower. Mr. Daniels assented, and the dispatch was transmitted.

It was less than fifty words long and simply notified the British Foreign Office that the Ambassador would not be able to communicate with it by cable for a few days.

Kessler Bock Breweries put in sterilizing machinery at 37 SPENCER ST. Malbolt Lane.—Adv.

BURNS TAKES A HAND IN FRANK'S BEHALF

Famous Detective Visits Atlanta Prisoner and Displays Keen Interest in His Case.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 2.—For two hours this afternoon William J. Burns, the famous detective, sitting before the cell of Leo Frank in the County Jail, plied the prisoner with questions relating to the murder of Mary Phagan, for which Frank was condemned to death.

The two men went over the case from the beginning. Frank detailed his movements on the day of the crime with the same minuteness that he described them on the witness stand to establish his alibi.

"Have you decided definitely to take up the investigation of the Phagan murder?" Mr. Burns was asked after his conference with Frank.

"I can't say positively," said the detective. "I have reviewed the case with considerable detail already, and I am greatly interested in it. I will be back in town on Wednesday, and will continue my investigation then. It is likely that I will make my decision then.

"It would be a breach of confidence for me to divulge what I said to Frank and what he said to me," said the detective in reply to a question.

Mr. Burns would not say whether Frank's manner impressed him as that of an innocent man or a guilty one.

He did say, however, that he would do nothing to thwart justice, but that his efforts would be directed toward bringing out the full and indisputable facts. Mr. Burns several times said that any case in which private detectives had a hand would bear watching.

"They are as a rule," he said, "crooks and grafters."

Burns left here for Jackson, Miss., after his interview. He will return on Wednesday morning. Frank was much pleased by the detective's visit.

"I do not care to say anything more than to repeat what I already have said," Frank remarked. "I shall be mighty glad to have him take up the case. I do not know, however, that he is going to do so. His investigation up to this time, as I understand it, has been merely with a view of determining whether any good purpose can be served by his efforts in the matter.

"I went over this with Detective Burns at length, especially as to the part played by the negro, Conley, and the notes found beside Mary Phagan's body. A human life is at stake. That it happens to be mine is incidental. It actually is an incident in my view of the case.

"The big principles involved are the things that count and not a person's identity. What I say and what I feel are from the viewpoint of a person totally separated from actual connection with the tragedy and its investigation.

"If the worst comes," the prisoner said significantly, "Conley will be a triple criminal. If his infamous lies are going to be accepted and things take the course that they have started to take, then Conley will have destroyed three lives.

"He will have destroyed Mary Phagan, whom he strangled to death; he will have destroyed Leo M. Frank, whom he perjured to death, and he will have destroyed Hugh Dorsey, whom he will have betrayed and committed to a worse fate than death. I say to every man, woman, and child in Georgia that I am innocent of the charges brought against me.

"If I had not said it so many times, I would repeat that the hand that wrote the notes was the hand that strangled Mary Phagan."

If the remittitur from the Supreme Court in the Frank case is received in the Superior Court within the next two days Frank will be arraigned before Judge Ben H. Hill and resentenced within the week.

Attorneys for Frank will make an effort to have Judge Hill impose a life sentence in lieu of the death penalty, but if this effort is futile, Burns will have fewer than sixty days in which to obtain evidence for reopening the case. The defense's extraordinary motion for a new trial probably will be delayed as long as possible so that the detective may have a chance to develop new testimony.

Regardless of the failure or success of Burns's work, an extraordinary motion for a new trial is certain and will be based on the repudiation of their testimony by certain witnesses who testified against Frank.

A TREASURE FOR 25 CENTS.

Presentation Copy of Pope's Homer to Gilbert White.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 2.—A remarkable find is reported from Winchester.

In a box of old books sold for 25 cents as rubbish the purchaser discovered the first edition in three volumes of Pope's Homer, with an inscription stating that it was presented to Gilbert White of Selborne, the naturalist, by Pope, on White taking his university degree.

ASKS DIVORCE AND RECALL.

Sheriff Eggers's Wife Argues He Is Not Fit to Hold Public Office.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—In addition to having brought divorce proceedings against Frederick S. Eggers, Sheriff of San Francisco County, his wife announced to-day, in a signed statement, that she would circulate a petition for his recall from office. They have lived together thirty-five years.

"This is not spite work," said Mrs. Eggers. "I simply do not believe that Sheriff Eggers is a fit man to be in a public office."

In her statement Mrs. Eggers outlines testimony which she has given before the Grand Jury.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER, 50c. per case of 2 doz. 8-oz. capped bottles.—Adv.

RAILROADS FREED, BUT CITY TIED UP; TWELVE PERISHED IN GREAT STORM

Times Makes First Use of Wireless to Replace Wires Prostrated by Storm

While the Regular Station Receives, an Amateur Picks Up One of the Messages and Allows The Times to Listen to It by Telephone.

The first use of the Marconi Wireless for the transmission of domestic news during a temporary prostration of the telegraph systems was made by THE TIMES last night. Several of its correspondents, out of reach by wire, were instructed by wireless to use that method, and the following replies were received at the station on the Wanamaker building.

A remarkable incident of the experiment occurred when an amateur with a wireless plant in his home near Riverside Drive, called up The Times by telephone, saying that he was "picking up" a wireless for The Times from Binghamton, N. Y., and would The Times like to listen to it? One of The Times's telegraphers took the telephone, the amateur attached the wireless receiver to his telephone, and The Times operator distinctly heard the Binghamton message coming in Morse code, and copied a large part of it. A little later the message was delivered from the Wanamaker building, where it had been received in regular course.

PRESIDENT'S TAX SCHEDULE.

Taxable Income Is Mainly From His Books—Filed in Baltimore.

By Marconi Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BALTIMORE, March 2.—Among the 20,000 income tax declarations, filed up to midnight in the office of the Internal Revenue Collector, John B. Hanna, was that of President Wilson, which was mailed this morning from Washington by Secretary Joseph P. Tumulty.

In it is set down the sources of the President's income, mainly from his books. His salary is exempt under the law.

DIES AS SON SEEKS AID.

Woman Freezes to Death in Sleigh—Boy's Condition Serious.

By Marconi Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 2.—Lost in the blizzard, Mrs. Jennie Lee was frozen to death near here last night.

Accompanied by her son Earl, Mrs. Lee started in a sleigh late yesterday afternoon to drive from Lisle, N. Y., to Killawog, N. Y., a distance of a few miles. They were overtaken by the storm and lost their way.

Young Lee wrapped his mother in his overcoat and the cutter robes and bravely battled through the storm to find aid. After a tramp of two hours he reached Killawog, with his feet and hands almost frozen and otherwise suffering terribly from the hardships he had endured. A relief party was immediately formed and finally reached the spot where Lee had left his mother in the sleigh. Her body was frozen stiff.

Lee was in such serious condition that physicians refused to permit any one to talk with him about his experience in the blizzard. It is feared that he may die.

BINGHAMTON CARS BURIED.

Streets Choked with Drifts Five to Fifteen Feet High.

By Marconi Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 2.—The drifts of snow which choked the city streets to-night ranged from five to fifteen feet in height. Reports from the country districts recorded much worse conditions.

The Fire Department is practically helpless. Trains and street cars have been abandoned. Schools are closed.

FIVE DIE IN PHILADELPHIA.

21 Trains Stalled on Pennsylvania Road's New York Division.

By Marconi Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Cut off from the outside world for twenty-four hours, this city began to recover from the storm effects to-night when the snowfall and high winds abated somewhat.

Five persons are dead and many injured. The first train from New York since Sunday arrived at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Twenty-one trains are stalled on the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The food supplies are very much curtailed, and dealers threaten a raise of 25 per cent. in prices.

All shipping, trolley roads, and suburban railway traffic is paralyzed.

The average snowfall here is seven inches. The maximum wind velocity was forty-three miles. The temperature is 16 degrees above zero.

3,000 IN CHURCH SNOWED IN.

Scranton Theatres and Stores Closed—Trains and Cars Stalled.

By Marconi Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 2.—Four persons are dead, several are missing, the city's milk supply is cut off, and four Lackawanna Railroad trains are reported stalled in the Pocono Mountains as a result of the worst blizzard ever recorded in this section of the country.

More than 3,000 persons who braved the storm last night to attend revival services were marooned in Billy Sunday's tabernacle for fourteen hours.

All railroad and surface railway traffic is completely paralyzed. The snowfall is recorded here at 15 inches. The gale piled up drifts from 6 to 15 feet in height.

A report has reached here from the country district to the effect that thirty passengers are marooned in a surface car near Nicholson. Train No. 7 on the Lackawanna Railroad, which left Hoboken at 7 o'clock last night, arrived at 7:40 to-night after being stalled in the Pocono Mountains. It could not get further.

All the theatres in the city were closed to-night because the show troupes on their way to the city were stalled. Several of the big department stores were closed to-day because the employes were unable to get to them. All of the schools are closed.

FEAR NINE ARE LOST ON DRIFTING BARGES

Searchers Get No Trace of the Luckenbach's Tows Which Broke Away in Gale.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 2.—It is believed that nine lives were lost on the coal-laden barges Frank Pendleton and Josephus, which were torn loose from the tug Edgar F. Luckenbach off Fire Island Lightship in last night's gale. The tow was bound to this city from Norfolk and there were nine men aboard the barges.

Capt. Partridge of the Luckenbach reported that the barges were quickly swept out of sight after the hawsers parted. With the tug Edward Luckenbach of the same line, the Edgar F. Luckenbach searched the stormy waters of Long Island Sound all day to-day without hearing any news of the missing boats. Both barges were old, and seafaring men here were of the opinion that they foundered quickly.

On board the Frank Pendleton were Capt. Alexander Engbloem, of New York, Albert Clark of Maine, and Arthur H. Humphries and George Mosier of New London, Conn. The Josephus carried Capt. Charles McIrney of Philadelphia and a crew of four whose names are not known here.

The Edgar F. Luckenbach figured in a disaster off Barnegat on Dec. 26 last, when she lost the barges Undaunted and A. G. Ropes, with eight men.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 2.—The White Star Towing Company's barge Joseph H. Rose, which was blown from her moorings here last night, was found this afternoon aground on Long Island, near Oyster Bay. Whether or not Vito Romano, the sole occupant of the barge, is alive, will not be known until the arrival here of the White Star tugboat which went to the aid of the barge.

STONY CREEK, Conn., March 2.—The two-masted schooner which was driven up on the Outer Thimble Island yesterday was the Nancy S. Gallup of Providence. The vessel and crew are safe.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., March 2.—The bones of the four-masted schooner Jacob S. Winslow were all that remained of her to-day on Black Rocks, where she struck yesterday. Most of the vessel and her cargo of lumber were scattered along the southeast shore, where the islanders, with teams of oxen, were busy salvaging. The body of the negro engineer, William Hannibal of New Haven, who was drowned in the surf, was taken in charge by an undertaker. The Winslow was bound from Fernandina, Fla., for Providence.

NORFOLK, Va., March 2.—While the northwesterly gale along the Virginia and Carolina Coast was at its height this evening the Merchants and Miners' steamer Howard, bound from Newport News for Baltimore with passengers and freight, was driven ashore in Chesapeake Bay.

At last reports she had not been floated, but her position was said not to be dangerous.

Off-shore winds caused a very low tide and hindered the work of floating the stranded British steamship Riverdale at Little Island. The wrecking tug Rescue was still pulling away at the Riverdale to-night.

SIGHT DERELICT SCHOONER.

Fate of the S. G. Haskell's Crew Is Still in Doubt.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—Wireless advices to the local hydrographic office from Washington to-night said that the derelict schooner S. G. Haskell was reported on Feb. 27 in latitude 31.01 north, longitude 74 west. Nothing was said of the fate of Capt. Murphy and his crew of seven men, but it is supposed they were picked up by a passing ship.

The last previous report from the Haskell was on Feb. 11, when the schooner passed Diamond Shoal, presumably bound for Belfast, Ga., from a Northern port.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At Schulte's Stores.—Adv.

First Trains Sent West After Block of More Than 24 Hours

UNITE TO RELIEVE THE CITY

Acting Mayor Confers with Officials and Calls on All Citizens to Aid.

WORK ON FIRE SIGNALS

Adamson Is Using Emergency Methods to Restore System in All Sections.

FOOD SUPPLIES HELD UP

Milk Shortage May Follow the Failure of Train Service—Coal Margin Is Narrow.

SNOW REMOVAL IS SLOW

Contractors' Men Refused to Work In Storm, but Will Be Out To-day—All Business Checked.

The Storm's Death Roll.

IN MANHATTAN.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, 20 years old found under fallen shed at Gansevoort Market.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, 40 years old, killed in Second Avenue trolley crash due to storm.

BROOKLYN.

BAKER, JAMES, 20 years old, of 80 Aberdeen Street.

HOPKINS, GEORGE, 40 years old, 235 Duffield Street.

KNOWLES, CHARLES W., 37 years old, of 1,230 Bergen Street.

O'BRIEN, PATRICK, 49 years old, of 282 McDougal Street.

LONG ISLAND.

HARACINIOTUL, JAMES, 34 years old, Long Island City.

KOCH, GEORGE, 4 months old, 253 University Place, Woodhaven.

KRUGER, THEODORE WARREN, 43 years old, Old South Road, Aqueduct.

WINKELSETH, HERMAN, 58 years old, of Brooklyn Hills.

NEW JERSEY.

PESTO, GIUSEPPE, 40 years old, Hackensack.

UNKNOWN MAN, died in ambulance, Hackensack.

New York was a city practically isolated from the rest of the United States yesterday as a result of the great storm of Sunday and yesterday morning.

In the Metropolitan District twelve persons died as a result of injuries due to the storm. Of these deaths two were in Manhattan, eight in Brooklyn and Long Island, and two in New Jersey.

The railroads were enmeshed in the worst tie-up in a score of years. Every railroad entering New York City or terminating in Jersey City, Hoboken, or Weehawken was affected. Not one of the great trunk lines attempted to run any trains to distant points until last night.

The Pennsylvania sent out its first train at 8:30 o'clock last night, ending a tie-up of that system that had lasted twenty-five hours. The Congressional Limited, which was due from Washington at 9 o'clock Sunday night, arrived at 12:13 P. M., 12 hours and 13 minutes late.

On the New York Central, the West Shore, the Erie, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Central of New Jersey, the Lehigh Valley, and the Baltimore & Ohio, all long-distance trains out of New York were canceled yesterday, including the Twentieth Century Limited, the Black Diamond Express, the Broadway Limited, and the Lake Shore Limited. Last night most of these roads announced that they were ready to resume their long-distance services.

Thousands Kept Away.

The railroad tie-up kept hundreds of thousands of commuters away from their business in New York, marooned passengers inbound and outbound, and caused a mail delay such as New York had not experienced in years. Among the marooned were Vice President Marshall, who was bottled up in New Brunswick, N. J.; Gov. Glynn, who was kept here in New York City, and Mayor Mitchel, who is now bound in the Adirondacks.

In New York City proper the conditions facing the Street Cleaning Department are among the worst in the city's history. So serious is the situation that Acting Mayor McAneny issued an appeal to the citizens to assist the authorities in solving the problem of the snow removal. The Fire Department is hampered in its work as a result of damage to its electric fire alarm system in all the boroughs except Manhattan. There is much suffering and the lodging houses are crowded with the homeless and unfortunate seeking shelter and food.

Because of the almost impassable condition of the streets, with the exception

of Fifth Avenue and parts of Broadway and a few others of the important streets, vehicular traffic in New York is paralyzed. Food and coal deliveries are delayed, and for a time it seemed that a milk famine was here because of the inability of the railroads to deliver the milk in the city.

Attendance at all of the city schools, both among teachers and pupils, was materially affected by the storm, and the same was true of the universities and colleges within the limits of New York.

Business Is Delayed.

In all of the counties included within the borders of New York City courts were delayed, due to the non-appearance of litigants. Magistrates' Courts were idle during long periods because of the inability of the police patrol wagons to bring the offenders to the courts.

Many funerals had to be postponed because of the condition of the roads leading to the cemeteries in Brooklyn and other parts of Long Island.

The telegraph and telephone situation is still serious, but has improved since Sunday night, and the companies promise better service by this morning.

Surface car traffic in New York was not so badly disorganized as it was two weeks ago following the first of the three recent big storms. The elevated systems and the Subway were not seriously affected.

Ships due in New York are all delayed.

When the New York Stock Exchange opened yesterday less than 200 of the 1,100 members were present.

The Weather Bureau last night issued a forecast for fair weather to-day and continued fair to-morrow with rising temperatures.

CITY BURIED DEEP IN SNOW.

Fall of More Than 12 Inches Clogs Streets and Stops Traffic.

When New Yorkers awoke yesterday morning they found their city buried beneath a mantle of 12.3 inches of hard frozen snow, ten inches of which had fallen on Sunday and in the early hours of yesterday, the remaining 2.3 inches being a heritage from the two big storms of two weeks ago. It was easily the worst snowstorm that has overwhelmed New York and the Metropolitan district since the famous blizzard of 1888, when two feet of snow caused a tie-up only a little worse than that which followed Sunday's combination of snow and gale.

It was a gloomy spectacle that the city made. On all sides were stalled vehicles and the surface car traffic was moving at only the slowest speeds. People were stumbling and falling on the icy pavements, and the Street Cleaning Department had to face one of the most difficult problems in its history with practically no help from the country, with the means of transportation almost completely demoralized, the schools reported hundreds of pupils and teachers absent, and the courts were unable to do business because of the failure of litigants to appear.

Suffering and Death from Cold.

Intense suffering prevailed among the poor, and serious illness and in several instances deaths were the result of exposure to the extreme weather. There was practically no out-of-town mail and almost a milk famine. The Mayor was snowbound in the Adirondacks, the Governor marooned in our midst, and the Fire Department had its efficiency greatly reduced through the damage to its fire-alarm systems in various parts of the city.

These were some of the results that followed the great storm of Sunday. The frost, which followed the high temperatures of the end of last week, froze the slushy snow into all sorts of fantastic formations, some of them huge drifts in the side streets and on the edges of the sidewalks in the more exposed places, reached jagged altitudes of several feet.

But at corners, where the sweep of the eighty-four miles an hour gale had been uninterrupted, the slush had been swept along as it froze, and in some parts of the city the sidewalks for stretches of several blocks were covered with a glassy coat that made walking as painful as it was dangerous.

Streets Almost Impassable.

Old timers declared they had never seen the streets in worse condition than at daybreak yesterday. The going was almost impossible for horse-drawn as well as motor-driven vehicles, and only the sure-footed and strong-limbed among pedestrians could walk with any assurance of safety. The side streets were almost impassable, some of them being banked from curb to curb with low, jagged formations of snow and ice, while others where the slush had not been churned up by vehicular traffic, resembled long, narrow ice rinks.

In such a city New York's millions had yesterday to go to work. The result was soon apparent. By 9 o'clock all the more traveled crosstown streets were blocked with wagons and trucks, while even in the great arteries like Broadway, where an effort had been made successfully to pile the snow, conditions were to the last degree irksome.

The Street Cleaning Department had its entire regular force of about 3,000 men early at work, scraping Fifth Avenue with plows and piling the snow on the sides of Broadway and in the Sixth Avenue shopping district and along those crosstown streets which lead to the ferries.

Fetherston Meets Difficulties.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston gritted his teeth as he contemplated the job ahead of him. It had piled down on him just as he was beginning to see light again after the two other big storms, for the handling of which he had received so much criticism. The snow was still falling and the skies gave no indication of a let-up.

Furthermore, the 5,000 to 6,000 men that the snow contractors had expected to have at work by 6 o'clock yesterday morning, failed to show up, and the Commissioner and Snow Superintendent Gunther knew that a majority of these hirelings would not get into action until the storm stopped. They are not the sort of men who can work when the weather conditions are not the best.

Everywhere in the city the effect of the traffic tie-up was felt. On practically all the surface lines the cars were moving, but progress was slow, with vehicles stalled on the tracks at every block, and other demoralized conditions created by the storm. The elevated trains were running slightly behind their schedules, but the Subway was maintaining its normal service, and incidentally doing one of the biggest morning's businesses in its history.

Interborough was Prepared.

"We were forewarned of the approach of this storm," said Theodore P. Shonts, President of the New York Railways Company, last night, "and we were prepared for it. As a result, all the electric surface lines of the company have been and are still in operation throughout Manhattan.

"None of the company's lines have been tied up and all are in operation. We have put in these lines approximately 125 pieces of snow-fighting equipment, including sweepers and scrapers. The result has been that the tracks have been kept clear. It is, of course, a physical impossibility in many instances for vehicles to move along the roadways at the side of the streets, because of the presence of the snow, and consequently all over the system the vehicular traffic of the city is taking to the street car tracks. This necessarily slows down the movement of cars and interferes with the regularity of operation.

"The conditions are highly abnormal and are most difficult for the Street Cleaning Department and the traffic officers of the Police Department to deal with. We must make the best of the situation, but it seems only reasonable to expect that trucks and delivery wagons should not be sent out with as heavy a load on as they carry in midsummer weather. Much of the trouble we have experienced has been due to the fact that trucks have been too heavily laden for their horses or their motors. They have been stalled here and there all along our lines, until our emergency wrecking crews could arrive and help them get away.

"Horses are constantly falling, chains on the sprocket wheels of automobile trucks are coming off or their wheels are revolving uselessly in the snow. We had the same experience in the storm of two weeks ago, and it seems but fair that owners of heavy vehicles should exercise better judgment under such conditions."

How the Broadway Line Fared.

Edward Maher, General Manager of the Third Avenue Railway, said that the Broadway Line beyond 181st Street had not been running since midnight last night. Several cars are reported stalled at Dyckman Street. Cars are running irregularly up Broadway to 181st Street, about one each hour.

The 181st Street crosstown line, which runs from Manhattan on the West Side to the Bronx on the East Side is blocked at the Manhattan end. The Amsterdam Avenue cars ran irregularly up to Fort George. The Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Street crosstown cars, which use the storage batteries, could not buck the snow drifts, and suspended service in the morning.

Traffic conditions in the Bronx became more and more unsatisfactory with the continuance of the storm, although one or two surface lines made fair progress in clearing the lines in the afternoon. The 165d Street and Sedgwick Avenue line was also blocked.

The Third Avenue surface line managed to send cars through on fairly good time, but the Jerome Avenue and the Webster Avenue lines were constantly in trouble and maintained a very irregular schedule.

The 167th Street crosstown line kept running, but at long intervals, and the service on the Kingsbridge Road line was irregular, sometimes an hour intervening between cars. The Tremont Avenue line was open, and with the aid of ploughs and sweepers the service was improved during the afternoon. The Williamsbridge service was maintained, but altogether the Union Railway Company had hard work to keep up any kind of service.

Army to Shift Snow To-day.

Late last night, after a consultation with his aids, Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston announced that, with fair weather promised for this morning, he had reason to believe that the contractors would have from 5,000 to 6,000 men at work clearing the more important streets. Yesterday the contractors were able to muster less than a third of their regular force, the men refusing to work until the storm stopped.

The bulk of the work yesterday was, therefore, on the shoulders of the men of the Street Cleaning Department. They worked like Trojans all day long, and by nightfall had Fifth Avenue plied and scraped from Washington Square to Forty-fifth Street and partly plied still further north. Broadway was also plied in places, and the same was true of the ferry streets, the Bowery, Park Row, and some of the most used streets south of Canal Street. Very little hauling was done, about the only spot touched by the wagons being Broadway and Eighth Avenue in Columbus Circle.

As Commissioner Fetherston had announced that he had been seriously hampered by inability to obtain a sufficient number of foremen, Police Commissioner McKay announced yesterday afternoon that he would give the Street Cleaning Commissioner all possible aid by requesting policemen to act as foremen, the policemen will not be forced to work as foremen, Commissioner McKay said, but will be asked to volunteer for the work. He will call for volunteers this morning.

Twelve Days Needed to Clean Up.

Supt. Gunther of the Snow Bureau said last night that if the weather conditions were favorable it would take about twelve days to clean up the principal streets of the city. This is figuring on the removal of an inch of snow a day.

The Bronx Deputy Commissioner, Andrew E. Kalbach, estimated that fully five days must elapse before any appreciable headway would be made.

"It will take at least five days," he said, "provided there is no more snow, and with the most favorable conditions, to make an impression on the situation in the Bronx."

He had 600 regular employes of the department and 400 emergency hands at work yesterday and 250 wagons were hauling the snow away as fast as the men could fill them. The contractors had another 600 men and 350 wagons, and the work was being pushed with all possible speed.

Storm Keeps Stock Brokers Away.

At the opening of business on the New York Stock Exchange less than 200 of the 1,100 members were present, but later the gathering increased to half its usual size.

The Curb, or outside market, was in session in Broad Street despite the severe weather, but the attendance of members, many of whom live out of town, was at first little more than a handful. A special corps of cleaners had swept the snow away and business was transacted between snow banks, which almost reached the heads of the tallest brokers.

On the Cotton Exchange only 1,200 bales of cotton changed hands at the opening call, and the brokers reported almost a complete interruption of wire service to Southern points.

City Island was cut off from all except telephonic communication with the rest of the Bronx on Sunday night, and there was no change in this regard yesterday, there being a change in the situation. The single horse car line was snowed under, and the road, three miles long, which leads to the approach to the island, was impassable. Vans and automobiles with groceries, meat, and milk made efforts to get to the community to serve the regular trade, but not one is known to have reached its destination, and many were stalled on the road.

FOOD SUPPLIES HELD UP.

Milk a Day Late—Egg Prices Up—Coal Margin Narrow.

New York was confronted with the danger of a milk famine yesterday for the first time in years as a result of the heavy snowfall and the crippling of the railroads running into the city. Certified milk, which was due to arrive on Sunday night and during the early morning hours yesterday, did not arrive until too late for delivery yesterday afternoon.

None of the milk trains due here at midnight last night was on time, and the indications were that few if any of them would arrive until late this morning. One train on the New York Central was unreported altogether. It was composed of four cars of milk shipped from Vermont.

The market price of fresh eggs rose slightly above Saturday's closing figure. One large wholesale house reported that it was unable to secure a single shipment of either eggs or butter during the day, and that an advance in the price of both to-morrow was probable.

The offices of Burns Brothers, coal dealers, at Fulton and Church Streets, presented a pathetic sight at times during the day. Men, women and children came direct to the main office to try to hasten coal deliveries they had expected a week ago, and the telephones were idle scarcely a minute during the day and night. The company has been keeping its offices open all night since the heavy snowfall of last week, and, according to M. F. Burns of the firm, had the situation fairly well in hand until yesterday. The greatest difficulty at present, Mr. Burns said, was to deliver the coal on hand, but the supply on hand was hardly sufficient to last until the end of the week, and no more was at present to be certainty when the railroads could get more coal to the city.

"The present supply of a number of grades of coal is very low and will only last a few days," Mr. Burns said. "We are praying for warmer weather to-morrow and the rest of the week so that the grades of which we have most will not run out. I do not think the present supply can last a week."

Unless the weather gets warmer very soon or the coal dealers are able to deliver large quantities of coal in the east side, there will be a serious coal shortage among the tenement-house dwellers. It was found last night that while few who could pay for it were actually suffering from a lack of coal, no one had a supply sufficient to last more than a day or two at the most, and many had only enough to last until this morning. The cellar coal dealers who sell by the bucketful to the families in the tenement houses had little on hand.

Many of them had sold out their entire supply and said that they had been unable to get more, and none of those in the neighborhood of the East Twenties or in the side streets off the Bowery had more than a dozen or two bucketfuls.

One of the large milk distributing companies made a number of deliveries during the afternoon, and is urging patrons to make their supply last from afternoon to afternoon instead of from morning to morning. Another received the bulk of its daily supply too late for delivery yesterday. The statement was given out that this company would deliver yesterday's supply at the regular hour this morning, and would continue to make deliveries one day late until trains resumed their regular schedule.

According to the statement given out at the office of the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company, most of its uptown routes were supplied yesterday from its pasteurization plant with milk which had come in the day before, but the company was able to supply less than half of its downtown routes. It was said that employes were kept up from 2 A. M. until 2 P. M. to make immediate deliveries in case milk trains arrived and were then dismissed so that they might make this morning's deliveries on time, the milk which arrived after their dismissal being saved for to-day. Before noon they had received milk from but one of the eighteen railroads from which they are accustomed to receive it.

The Borden Company announced that they were making as many belated deliveries as possible during the afternoon and were making special deliveries to hospitals and to families where sickness or other causes made milk essential.

Officials of both companies thought that, unless conditions became so bad as to tie up all the railroads, the supply would be sufficient to prevent a milk famine.

Large dealers in butter and eggs said that there was a sufficient supply on hand to last at least two or three days, by which time they are confident, they say, railroads will be able to move their trains. There was little fear that either would spoil en route, because of the coldness of the weather, though there was some apprehension that eggs which have been sidetracked would freeze and be salable only at reduced prices.

"The two storms of last week and to-day are responsible for the present high price of eggs," said a representative of Austin, Nichols & Co., wholesale grocers. "Fresh eggs should be selling at 25 cents a dozen at present, but the weather has made it impossible to sell at this price."

Few shipments of meats and similar products were received yesterday. Dealers seemed confident, however, that the supply on hand was sufficient to last until delayed cargoes arrive and expected little or no change in price.

MAIL DELIVERIES ARE SLOW.

Many Postal Trucks Are Stalled and Running Time Is Delayed.

More than forty of 130 of the mail delivery trucks of the Postal Transfer Company were stalled during the heavy snow on Sunday night and yesterday morning. Yesterday afternoon they were all running, but on account of the condition of the streets they were slow in making deliveries.

It was said at the Post Office last night that a good deal of mail had accumulated during the morning, but that the arrears were being worked off and no mail would be delayed more than a few hours in reaching the railroad terminals and branch post offices.

"With practically no mail coming into the city, we have sent back a number of trucks to the garages," said Supt. J. M. Marsten of the Postal Service Transfer Company last night. "All the trucks that were snowbound last night were started this morning and we have had no trouble to-day, except that all the wagons are making very slow time, and our trucks cannot go any faster than the traffic ahead of them.

"It is a good thing that this snow did not fall last Wednesday. On that day we had the biggest mail delivery in the history of the New York Post Office Department. More than 120 trips in addition to the regular trips were required. The mail delivered last Wednesday amounted to about 1,950 tons, and was practically twice the average daily tonnage, being swelled greatly by the deposit of the March publications.

TAXI SERVICE PARALYZED.

Choked Streets Force Companies to Stop Sending Out Cars.

The taxicab service of New York, with the exception of the cars of a few independent owners, was paralyzed yesterday on account of the choked condition of the streets. As early as 5 A. M. the various companies began to receive calls for relief from their drivers, whose machines had been stalled in the snow or whose engines had been put out of commission from various causes aggravated by weather conditions. Soon all inquiring patrons of the companies were informed when they called over the telephone for a taxicab that no more were being sent out.

The Yellow Taxicab Company, operating more than 450 taxicabs in this city, was one of the first to stop its service when it was seen at the beginning of the day that the storm had not abated, and that it probably would not let up for hours. At 5 A. M. that company had about 300 taxicabs out, and orders for more were turned down. The machines were called in as quickly as possible, and the drivers were told that their services would not be needed for the rest of the day and night.

It was learned from the main offices of that company that its taxicabs had suffered many minor accidents, due to the storm, and that they had been called in only after it was found practically impossible to continue to operate them against the storm.

The Independent Taxicab Owners' Association, operating more than 350 taxicabs, began to turn down calls for their machines late Sunday night. During the day there were only two or three drivers who ventured out, and the office force likewise suspended business. As usual, the independents received orders for taxicabs for theatre and dinner parties last night, but these were turned down. In urgent cases, where patrons said they were willing to pay double and even quadruple prices for taxicabs, they were referred to agencies renting touring cars, and many of them went out in open machines.

Not one of the cars of the Mason-Hoeman Transportation Company was in operations last night, because that concern, just as had the Yellow Taxicab Company and the Independent Taxicab Owners' Association, had found it impossible to move its taxicabs through the ice-crusted snow blocking the streets. All taxicab company officials were agreed that the present tie-up of taxicab service was the most complete in their experience in this city. Efforts, however, will be made to resume the service this morning.

ICE AND SNOW TIE UP HARBOR.

Tugs Sink at Moorings—Barges in Peril Off Fire Island.

The snowstorm of Sunday night not only delayed the steamships, foreign and coastwise, from entering the harbor yesterday, but prevented other vessels from sailing, as they were unable to get coal or provisions for the voyage. Several steamers due to sail to-day and to-morrow for foreign ports have not yet arrived, and the piers are congested with merchandise consigned to them. In addition, large quantities of the freight landed here on Saturday are still on the piers, as the trucks to take it to the warehouses have been unable to get through the drifts in the streets.

The powerful steamboats of the Municipal Ferry from the Battery to Staten Island managed to keep running fairly on time, in spite of the ice in the harbor, by hugging the west side of Governors Island, but some of the smaller ferryboats in the harbor had great difficulty in making their way through the floes to their slips.

The Winona of the Union Line, with passengers and several teams, left South Ferry at 8 A. M. for Brooklyn, and got jammed in the ice for four hours in the Buttermilk Channel, east of Governors Island, while her passengers, alarmed by the continuous rasping of the ice against her sides, asked the members of the crew if there was any danger of her going to pieces.

It was noon before the pilot managed to back the Winona out of the ice and she returned to her slip at South Ferry and made fast for the day. At about the same hour the ferryboat Whitehall of the same line left her slip in Brooklyn for South Ferry, but had to put back and disembark the 300 passengers and teams aboard her.

The tug Bradley was sunk at her pier at the foot of West Tenth Street early yesterday, through being crushed against the pier by the ice, it was said. She was built in 1910, as the W. P. Runyon, and was 78 feet long and carried a crew of five men, who were all saved.

The Bradley figured in the recent piratical raid, being taken from a pier in Hoboken to New York to tow a railroad float, laden with freight cars, to Staten Island, where they were looted.

There was no big revenue cutter in port to send after the barges yesterday, as the Seneca had started for the ice patrol in the cracks of the ocean liners, the Itasca went to Burlee's shipping yard at Staten Island yesterday, and the Mohawk is undergoing repairs at Arundel Island, Chesapeake Bay. An official of the Luckenbach Company said last night that the tugs James and Walter Luckenbach had been dispatched to the relief of their barges, on which they had four men.

Barge owners and companies operating tugs and other small craft have repeatedly called the attention of the Federal Government to the pressing need of an increase in the Revenue Cutter Service at this port, and a bill was introduced recently in Congress authorizing the building of an additional big cutter. It was promptly killed, on the ground that there was no need for another cutter here.

The sloop Estelle, owned by James Kane of Jamesport, L. I., one of the little fleet of scallop fishing vessels which have been icebound in Peconic Bay for a fortnight, was crushed by the ice yesterday and sank, and fears are entertained that the other vessels may follow her to the bottom. The ice has broken up and some of the cakes were thrust up on to the Estelle as other heavier ones were forced against them by the wind and water.

The difficulties of harbor navigation were increased yesterday by the failure of the means of communication between the marine stations in Sunday night's storm. The wires to Sandy Hook were down and the wire from the Custom House to Quarantine was also out of commission.

The Sound steamers also suffered delay, and either left several hours late or remained tied up at their piers. The Plymouth of the Fall River Line did not arrive here until late yesterday afternoon, and the Providence of the same line was delayed six hours in starting from New York.

The tugboat Regent sank in the Gowanus Canal, it was reported last night, through holes being ground in her hull, as she lay jammed between the shifting ice and the bank of the canal.

The Passayink, a new tug, met with a similar fate in the Theodore Smith Ship Yards in Jersey City, where she was made fast in an exposed position. The gale dashed her with great violence against the pier, her seams opened and let the water into her engine room, and she sank.

So great were the piles of snow in front of the steamship piers yesterday that there were no taxicabs awaiting arriving passengers. A few that were summoned by telephone asked from $10 to $15 to convey people with their baggage to the Pennsylvania or New York Central Station. Under these conditions the White Star Line agents announced yesterday that passengers booked for the liner Olympic, sailing at 10 A. M. to-morrow for Southampton via Plymouth and Cherbourg, could embark to-night, and that the sailing hour of the Laurentic on her West Indian cruise had been postponed from 9 o'clock to noon to-morrow.

Three ocean liners, the Minnetonka from London, the Philadelphia from Southampton, and the Cincinnati from Mediterranean ports, managed to get into port yesterday through the storm. Capt. Cannons of the Minnetonka said it was the worst voyage he had ever made across the Atlantic.

The ship arrived off Sandy Hook on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and was kept out of the harbor by the storm until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. During the night, the Captain said, the barometer went down to 28.35 and the wind blew with hurricane force, standing in the east and veering round to the northwest with a velocity of eighty miles an hour. In the heavy snow, he said, it was impossible to see anything, but he could hear vessels all round him during the night.

Capt. A. R. Mills of the Philadelphia, which was covered with snow and ice from the truck to the water line, said that the ship was two and a half days late, and that a huge cycle of storms from the time she left the French coast until she anchored in Quarantine yesterday afternoon.

In addition to the passenger liners, a number of smaller steamers have been delayed by the storm. Among them are the Oceania from Trieste, the Calabria from Palermo, the Frankfurt from Bremen, the Pannonia from Palermo, and the Prinz Willem V. from St. Marco.

The Anchor liner Caledonia, with the Saturday mails from Queenstown, will not arrive until late to-day. The White Star liner Celtic from Alexandria, also late, will arrive to-day, and the Kaiser Wilhelm II., with the Wednesday mails from the Continent, will not arrive here until to-morrow morning.

DIES IN TROLLEY CRASH.

One Killed and Two Hurt When Sweeper Hits Second Ave. Car.

One man was killed, two were seriously injured, and several women were so frightened that they jumped through windows of a Second Avenue trolley car when a heavy truck-sweeper got beyond the control of its motorman and crashed into the car ahead at Ninety-third Street and Second Avenue about 7:30 o'clock last evening. The dead man had not been identified up to a late hour last night. The two injured men, who were taken to the Reception Hospital, were:

John O'Hare, 54, a bartender, 310 East Ninety-fourth Street; both knees badly crushed and shoulders, body, and neck lacerated by broken glass.

Freeman Gibbs, colored, 21, 225 West Sixty-first street, collar bone broken, hea dand body bruised.

The passenger car had just started when the sweeper smashed into and splintered its rear platform. About twenty passengers were aboard. A crowd was attracted by the screaming of the women and crashing of glass, and Policeman Sheehan of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station summoned the patrol wagon and ambulances from the Reception and Harlem Hospitals. All the women who had been in the car disappeared without giving their names.

The dead man was found in the debris. He had been riding on the rear platform. He appeared to be about 40 years old, and 5 feet 9 inches tall, and weighed 180 pounds, was of dark complexion and had dark brown hair, eyes, and mustache. He wore a black overcoat, a brown sack suit and a black derby, in which were the initials "G. H."

GIRL DEAD IN SLEIGH.

Froze to Death with Shelter Near While Companion Sought Aid.

HAZLETON, Penn., March. 2.—Ella Sweeney, 22 years old, was found frozen to death to-day in a sleigh where her companion, James Bartholdi, had left her last night in the blizzard while he went for help.

The young woman had become cold and terror-stricken over the raging storm and the fact that there were four or five miles more of hard road to travel. Her companion stopped the horse within 200 yards of shelter and tramped two miles over the mountain for assistance, almost collapsing at the end of his journey. He was not permitted to make the return trip. A searching party to-day found the body of the girl.

ONE DEATH IN POUGHKEEPSIE.

J. T. Bayer Expires After Clearing Walk—Town Isolated 30 Hours.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 2.—For thirty hours, commencing Sunday afternoon, Poughkeepsie was cut off from communication with the outside world by the worst wind and snow storm since 1888. Great damage was done by the wind and heavy snow, scores of telegraph and telephone poles being carried down, roofs giving way under weight of the tremendous load and fruit trees being crushed to earth as if they were featherdusters.

Along the Hudson River banks telegraph and telephone poles were snapped off like pipestems, carrying a mass of tangled wires with them. In the city the electrical power was shut off, except in Main Street, and the city was practically in darkness, this action being taken because of the entanglement of telephone wires falling over electric light wires, their ends dangling on the walks.

John T. Bayer, a prominent resident here, shovelled his walk late Sunday afternoon, walked into his home and dropped dead from exhaustion.

Frank Smith, a Hudson River State Hospital attendant, walked across the Hudson on the ice, and when in the middle of the river a huge icicle dropped from the Poughkeepsie Bridge a few feet in front of him, tore away the ice, and dropped Smith into the water. He was rescued with difficulty.

WOMEN SAVE BODY IN FLOOD.

House Deluged, Mother and Daughters Carry Out Coffin.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., March 2.—When the freshet in the Norwalk River threatened to carry away their home, and with it the body of William McGann, early this morning, Mrs. McGann and her three daughters, Mary, Elizabeth, and Kate, carried the coffin from the house to the crest of a hill across the street. A torrent of rain was falling at the time, and the road was swept with a stream of water. Afterward the body was removed to a morgue, and the funeral was held this morning.

When Mrs. McGann and her daughters removed the body the water was a foot deep in the house. The four women were exhausted after they had carried the heavy coffin up the hill.

HORSES KILLED BY WIRES.

Montclair's Milk Supply Cut Off and Trolley Service Abandoned.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 2.—The snow stripped branches from hundreds of fine shade trees here to-day. All over the city heavy limbs are lying across the streets. Some of them dragged down electric wires when they fell. Early this morning three horses were killed in Bloomfield Avenue, Verona, when they came into contact with a live wire. The driver, who was employed by the Becker Milk Company, escaped unhurt.

But a small part of Montclair's milk supply was delivered. Only commuters who had urgent business in New York forced their way through the snow to the railroad station. Trolley service between Montclair and Verona was abandoned, and Mayor Slayback of Verona substituted large sleds for the use of commuters.

FALLS UNDER ELEVATED TRAIN

Salesman Hurt Mortally When He Slips on the Ice.

In trying to get on a train at the Chauncey Street station of the Broadway elevated line in Williamsburg at 7 o'clock last night Thomas McCormick, a salesman, 53 years old, of 375 Marion Street, Brooklyn, slipped on the ice and fell between two cars of the train as it was coming into the station.

The train was stopped quickly, but McCormick was dragged along the ties, although the wheels did not pass over him. The train crew and several policemen succeeded after working for half an hour in getting McCormick from under the train and to the station platform. There Dr. Pierce of the Bushwick Hospital found that his right eye had been torn out and that his skull was fractured. It was said that he would die. Owing to the condition of the streets the Bushwick Hospital has had to abandon temporarily its regular ambulance service. Mr. McCormick was taken to the hospital in a patrol wagon.

TRAIN WRECK CATCHES FIRE.

Four Men Injured in Collision Near Columbus, Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 2.—A Pennsylvania passenger train, southbound from Sandusky to Columbus, ran into the rear of a double-header freight train near Worthington, ten miles north of here, late to-day. Four freight trainmen were injured, one of them, J. A. Atkins, freight conductor, of Columbus, probably fatally.

None of the passenger train was injured, but, owing to cutting off of the steam pipes, all suffered severely from the cold. The wreckage took fire and three cabooses were destroyed.

Scenes in Snowbound Manhattan Yesterday

IN FULTON STREET NEAR BROADWAY.

DIGGING OUT AUTOS IN 57TH STREET.

PHOTO BY AMERICAN PRESS ASS'N

WIRES DOWN IN WEST 34TH STREET.

PHOTOS BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

AT CITY HALL.

STORM KILLS EIGHT ON LONG ISLAND

Three Railroad Employes Are Run Over by Trains While Blinded by the Snow.

MANY B. R. T. LINES TIED UP

Passengers Unable to Get Home Are Forced to Sleep in Long Island Railroad Stations.

Eight persons were killed yesterday in the storm in Brooklyn and Long Island, and many accidents were reported. Two trackmen, Herman Winkelseth and Theodore Warren Kruger, were clearing the tracks of the Long Island Railroad near the Jamaica Bay trestle at Rockaway yesterday morning when a motor train bore down upon them. The blinding snow hid the train from them and they were thrown from the trestle onto the ice of the bay, eight feet below. Winkelseth's skull was crushed and he died in a few minutes. Kruger died later in the Emergency Hospital at Rockaway.

James Horaciniotul, a switchman, was killed by a train while at work in the yards of the Long Island Railroad at Sunnyside. He was blinded by the snow and threw open the wrong switch. He stepped directly in front of an electric train, which ran over him.

Patrick O'Brien, a trolley car conductor, of 282 McDougall Street, collapsed while returning from work yesterday morning. He died at his home, and a physician said exposure had killed him. Charles W. Knowles, a salesman, 57 years old, of 1,280 Bergen Street, fell dead from exhaustion in the afternoon while trying to reach the Long Island Railroad station at Nostrand and Atlantic Avenues. George Hopkins, 40 years old, of 225 Duffield Street, collapsed from exhaustion upon his arrival at home from work last night and died before medical assistance could be summoned.

James Baker, 20 years old, of 30 Aberdeen Street, slipped on the icy pavement and fell down a cellarway at 1,888 Broadway, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon and suffered a fractured skull. In Woodhaven George Stoch, 4 months old, of 253 Liberty Place, died from lack of medical attention at his home, which was inaccessible because of snow drifts.

No Coal Delivered in Brooklyn.

The fire alarm system in Brooklyn was so badly crippled by the storm that last night Deputy Fire Commissioner Laimbeer ordered the members of the department not to depend upon the street boxes in sending alarms, but to telephone notice of all fires to headquarters. Commissioner Laimbeer said that at least half of the alarm boxes were out of commission.

The coal trade of Brooklyn, which centres about the Wallabout and Gowanus Canals, where the barges discharge their cargoes, was entirely suspended yesterday. Scores of barges are lying at their piers, but the streets are impassable, and the trucks cannot force a way through them.

After fighting for hours to prevent a complete tie-up of the service, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was compelled to abandon service on thirty-six lines of the system late on Sunday night, and confine its efforts to keeping the main trunk lines open for service yesterday.

The officials of the company admitted that the service had not been crippled so badly since the blizzard of 1888. The suburban districts suffered the most. In the Coney Island, Bath Beach, Bay Ridge, Borough Park, and Flatbush sections the condition of the streets compelled thousands of workers to stay at home. Those who attempted to get to their places of business and to walk from one to three miles to reach the surface elevated lines.

At Coney Island and Sheepshead Bay yesterday all trolley car service was abandoned. The West End, Culver, and Brighton Beach Elevated lines were all in operation, but trains were unable to run on the schedule. Coney Island was left without its customary milk supply and no bread was delivered. The police attached to the Coney Island and Sheepshead Bay precincts were marooned on Sunday night and last night at the station houses.

In South Brooklyn the Third and Fifth Avenue trolley lines resumed service shortly after noon yesterday, and all of the elevated roads were in operation, but street traffic was almost entirely suspended in the side streets. Sunday night South Brooklyn and the Borough Park section were left in darkness by fallen wires, but this trouble had been remedied before last night. Two accidents were reported in this part of Brooklyn. Patrick Moran, 71 years old, of 470 Fourth Avenue, was caught under a slide of heavily packed snow, which fell from the roof of his home. His right shoulder was broken. He was removed to the Norwegian Hospital.

In the worst of the storm yesterday morning John McGovern, a foreman for the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, who had been ill with pneumonia at his home, 631 Seventeenth Street, wandered forth in a fit of delirium into the storm clad only in his night clothing. He was found several blocks away from his home by Patrolman Hansen of the Fifth Avenue precinct and was sent to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital suffering from shock and exposure.

The family of William N. Corwin of Patchogue was marooned yesterday because the house was entirely surrounded by water. Having no boat, no member of the family was able to go out for supplies. Aid was sent to the family late last night.

In Long Island City yesterday afternoon fire destroyed the paper storage house of the Ravenswood Paper Company, at 545 Van Arst Avenue. The fire apparatus was unable to get to the building through the snow-blocked streets.

Slept in Jamaica Station.

Two hundred persons spent Sunday night in the Long Island Railroad station at Jamaica, while seventy-five men and women were obliged to stay overnight in the Flatbush Avenue Station, because of the complete tie-up of trains on the Eastern Division of that railroad. The worst effects of the storm were felt in Queens and Nassau Counties. Beyond Mineola there was little snow, and the trains were able to maintain headway. Bread, milk, and rolls were not delivered in many parts of Long Island yesterday.

Several hundred passengers on the Freeport, Mineola, Hempstead, Flushing, and Far Rockaway trolley lines were stalled on cars on Sunday night. A Long Island Railroad motor train bound for Hempstead early yesterday morning jumped the tracks at Floral Park because of ice on the rails.

Out of 500 commuters from Bayside, L. I., who gathered at the Long Island Railroad station there yesterday morning only three succeeded in getting to Manhattan. These three included a physician, a banker, and a contractor. They hired a large sleigh and drove all the way into Long Island City.

At Cedarhurst the Roman Catholic Church of St. Joachim narrowly escaped destruction by fire yesterday as the result of the storm. In the morning the wind blew down a basement door of the church and the snow swept in upon barrels of lime, which started a fire. The fire department was unable to get to the church. Finally an old hand-drawn hose-reel and hand-pump was obtained, and with this equipment the flames were extinguished.

All trolley lines into Flushing were tied up until a late hour yesterday afternoon, when Supt. Emerson of the New York & North Shore Traction Company succeeded in getting a car through to Woodside. The first copies of the New York morning newspapers to reach Flushing arrived at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Thirty-seven girl telephone operators of the Flushing Central Exchange were cared for last night by the company, which obtained quarters for them in hotels because they were unable to obtain transportation to their homes.

SCHOOL CLASSES SUFFER.

In Outlying Districts Particularly Pupils and Teachers Are Absent.

The public schools were hit hard by the storm, particularly in the less thickly settled parts of the city. In many of the outlying districts, where teachers and pupils have to go considerable distances, the attendance of both showed a large falling off. The trolley tie-ups kept many at home, and the poor elevated road service in the early hours of the day and delays on the Long Island Railroad assisted in the disorganization of the classes.

In several schools there was practically no attendance at all, the reduced corps of teachers who had managed with great difficulty to reach their classrooms finding scarcely any of their pupils on hand. The elementary schools were the worst sufferers, many parents being unwilling to trust their little ones out in the drifted snow heaps and the sharp winds.

The large high schools, also, such as Washington Irving, in Manhattan; Erasmus Hall, in Brooklyn; Morris, in the Bronx; Bryant, in Queens, and Curtis, in Richmond, reported a smaller percentage of attendance than usual, and even the Normal and the City College felt the effect of the storm. In the City College some of the classes had only one-third of their average number of pupils present, and another class was without its teacher. He lives out of town and was snowbound.

At the Girls' High School, Brooklyn, many of the pupils of which live at a distance, only about 25 per cent. of the usual attendance was present at the morning exercises and many of the teachers were also absent. Dr. Felter, the Principal, permitted the pupils with double study periods to go home at noon. The others remained in the building until the regular closing hour.

At the Bay Ridge High School on Eighty-eighth Street, near Eighteenth Avenue, only fifty pupils were on hand, and all these came from near-by homes. Those who reach the school by the West End Elevated could not do so yesterday morning, as the trains were not running, and the surface lines in that part of Brooklyn were also blocked. Similar reports came from the Manual Training High School in Brooklyn and the Williamsburg and Bushwick High Schools.

The district Superintendents, one of whose duties is to inspect the schools in their territory, had a trying time of it, especially in Queens, the Bronx, and Richmond.

Catch Shark, Sign of Early Spring.

BOSTON, March 2.—An early Spring was predicted by Boston fishermen when they learned to-day that a shark had been hooked off the Middle Bank. It is asserted that the appearance of sharks in these waters is a sure sign of an early mackerel season and of Spring.

MOVED BY PEOPLE
KNOX
NEW YORK
Announcement
The Spring Styles in Knox Young Mens Hats will be shown at the Knox New York Stores and at Knox agencies in all cities Wednesday March Fourth
KNOX HATS
452 Fifth Avenue
161 Broadway

ROADS TO THE WEST TIED UP ALL DAY

Pennsylvania Gets Its First Train Out in Twenty-five Hours at 8:30 o'Clock.

BLOCK NEARLY COMPLETE

A Few Trains Straggle In Many Hours Late—Crowds Wait All Day in the Stations.

With all telegraph lines down, the switches and signal towers frozen, and the tracks covered with fallen poles and wires, the railroads leading westward from New York experienced yesterday what their general officers said was undoubtedly the most serious tie-up in Eastern railroad history.

The roads affected most seriously were the Pennsylvania, the Erie, the Lackawanna, the Jersey Central, and the West Shore. While there was a general clearing of the situation last night, this improvement did not affect the West Shore Road, over which six milk trains containing seventy carloads of milk were due and failed to arrive. West Shore officials were not confident last night that they would have the situation cleared up to-day.

The tie-up of the Pennsylvania lines was complete from 7 o'clock Sunday evening until 8:30 o'clock last night when the first train of the day left for Philadelphia. This tie-up of twenty-five and one-half hours exceeded in length the tie-up occasioned by the famous blizzard of 1888 by one hour and a half, according to Station Master W. H. Egan, who was on duty in the great historic blizzard as he was during the present storm.

Because of the blizzard well known actors and actresses fumed and fretted in the Pennsylvania Railroad station while they vainly tried to get telegrams through notifying the management of theatres in Baltimore, Philadelphia and Trenton that they would be unable to be on hand for scheduled openings. The principals of the "Oh, Oh, Delphine" company, due in Philadelphia, stood about all day in the Pennsylvania station, exchanging weather notes with the principals of the "Follies of 1913" company, due in Baltimore after closing an engagement at Buffalo on Saturday night.

With these were stranded a road company playing "Bunty Pulls the Strings," two burlesque companies, and more than a dozen vaudeville teams scheduled to play at towns between Trenton and Pittsburgh.

While the telegraph wires were down the telephones remained, for the most part, in service and messages were finally sent through by telephone arranging for the postponement of performances. Many who came to the railroad stations to greet relatives and friends expected in from the West were able to communicate with them by telephone at Trenton, where the passengers of seven through Pennsylvania express trains were detrained, and at Philadelphia, where many more waited for the opening of traffic.

Wireless Aids Lackawanna.

The Lackawanna Road, while it was able to join the other roads in opening its local suburban lines, had an unusual situation to face near Scranton, due to the fact that a 200-foot cut had drifted almost full of snow. Clearing out this big drift proved the biggest problem of clearing the Lackawanna lines, and it probably will not be accomplished until late this afternoon.

A new feature in storm tie-ups was introduced at the general offices of the Lackawanna Road, where notices were posted giving the whereabouts of each stalled train, the notices having been obtained by wireless communication between stations along the line.

The commuting problem, while it gave every indication yesterday morning of being the most serious of any connected with the railroad situation to solve, had practically adjusted itself by nightfall. The Long Island Railroad, the Pennsylvania, the Erie and the Jersey Central failed to bring in the commuters in the morning, so that there was no great rush of outbound commuters at night.

The Long Island road, from a hopelessly blocked and frozen situation at daylight, rescued three stalled trains on the Rockaway division before noon, and by 3 o'clock had every line except the Hempstead branch swept free of snow by rotary snowplows, and was ready for the evening commuter traffic. The Hempstead branch opened at 4 o'clock, so that there was no great crowd of disappointed commuters at the station.

The New York Central and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads suffered less than the roads leading to the West, for the reason that their routes lay for the most part out of the centre of the storm, and trains experienced little trouble except very near to New York.

While the Pennsylvania trains were absolutely blocked, the New York Central trains managed to come in within two hours of schedule time, and the commuter trains, except on the Hudson division, were operated nearly on schedule during the afternoon.

Long Island Blocks Near-by.

The zone of the storm, so far as the railroad officials had to deal with it as a cause of blockades, lay from Trenton, in New Jersey, to Hicksville, in Long Island. J. M. McGee, chief train dispatcher of the Long Island Railroad, received reports at daylight yesterday that there was no snow at Montauk Point, and that inbound trains on the Montauk division encountered clear tracks all the way to Hicksville, where they became blockaded. At the same time reports reached Mr. McGee that two inbound trains and one outbound train were snowed in near Ozone Park, while the lines to Oyster Bay, Wading River, and Port Jefferson were fairly open. These reports indicated the path of the storm across Long Island, while reports from the West were to the effect that the Congressional Limited, due at the Pennsylvania Station at 9 P. M. on Sunday, had run on schedule until it passed Baltimore, and had become snowed in when it was stopped by a stalled freight train at Monmouth Junction.

Messages indicating the train service had been crippled by the storm, but had not been actually blockaded by it, filtered in during the day from points as far west as Cleveland, and as far south as Baltimore.

In the Pennsylvania Station large notices were posted on the gates from which trains were scheduled to depart. They said:

> The road is tied up as far west as Trenton and there is no possibility that trains will move to-day. Trains may move this evening and full announcements will be made well in advance of each departure. Persons having New York hotel or residence addresses are advised to leave their telephone numbers with the station master and return to their homes to wait the departure of trains in comfort.

The full uniformed force of the Pennsylvania Station was kept on duty just as if all the trains were going out on scheduled time. The men in uniform received from the Trainmaster, L. K. Marr, half-hourly bulletins giving the exact progress of work in clearing up the tracks, and with the bulletins came instructions to give the public every possible bit of information the bulletins contained.

The trainmen passed through the waiting rooms, sought conversations with all persons who appeared to be anxious and took the telephone numbers of those who could be induced to return home and to hotels. Between seven and eight o'clock last night 380 telephone messages were sent out notifying passengers of the plan to resume service at 8:30 o'clock with a train to Philadelphia stopping at Newark and Trenton.

The opening of the line at 8:30 o'clock was the occasion for a demonstration in which hundreds of passengers, who had waited in the station all day, joined. Some of these passengers had even slept in Pullman cars Sunday night in which they had gone to bed hopefully expecting to be started on their way long before daylight. Frank Tinney of the "Follies of 1913" company started a game of "Ring Around the Rosy" with a group of chorus girls just before the gates were thrown open, while certain vaudeville players who could not keep engagements in Philadelphia and Trenton paused on the train steps long enough to render "Put Me Off at Buffalo" before ending their long stay in the station.

Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission was among the anxious watchers at the Pennsylvania Station from 4:30 o'clock until 9 o'clock P. M. He was in search of his two daughters, Ella and Constance, who had telegraphed from Atlantic City on Sunday that they would be on a train due to arrive at 5 P. M. yesterday. Judge McCall watched the passengers alight at 8:47 o'clock from a combination train, made up of the Washington Express, due at 10:45 Sunday night, and the Chicago Express, due at 11:18 o'clock Sunday night. He hoped that his daughters had transferred to this combination train at Trenton, but when he found they were not among the passengers he concluded that they must have decided to remain over in Atlantic City.

After the first train left at 8:30 o'clock, the following trains left the Pennsylvania Station: Pittsburgh and Cleveland Express, 8:34 P. M.; Cape Charles train, 9 P. M.; Washington and Atlantic Coast, 9:30 P. M.; Philadelphia local, 10 P. M.; Pittsburgh solid, 11:30 P. M., and the Philadelphia Owl, at 1 A. M.

Train Fifteen Hours Late.

Two trains which straggled in during the day brought with them stories of delays such as the oldest railroad men had not heard of before. The Congressional Limited, due at 9 P. M. on Sunday, was brought into the station by Engineer Denny at 12:13 P. M. yesterday, fifteen hours and thirteen minutes late.

Denny said that he proceeded all right as far as Baltimore and then the snow got so bad that the going was rough and messages came forward stating that passengers were nervous and afraid the train would leave the tracks.

He said that a freight train at Monmouth Junction brought an end to all progress, and that after that there was nothing to do but wait for the storm to pass. The passengers arranged games to entertain the more-or-less nervous women, while a pool was raised, the winner to be the man guessing nearest to the time the train would reach Manhattan transfer.

E. A. Rankin, the winner of this pool, guessed that the train would arrive at the transfer at 11:37 A. M. yesterday, whereas it actually arrived there at 11:46 A. M.

Close behind the Congressional Limited came the Philadelphia-New York Express, due at the Pennsylvania Station at 9:18 o'clock on Sunday evening. It was 15 hours and 10 minutes late, and its train crew had been on constant duty for twenty hours when it discharged its load of weary passengers. They had spent most of the time stalled on trestles and in snowdrifts between Trenton and New York.

A report from Philadelphia was to the effect that the express train which left the Pennsylvania Station at 4 P. M. on Sunday arrived there at 1:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon, having been 21 hours and 35 minutes on the road.

Seven through express trains on the Pennsylvania detrained their passengers at Trenton, and late in the afternoon an effort was made to buck three of the trains through to New York with the passengers of all seven. The attempt failed and the trains returned to Trenton, only to make a second and successful attempt late at night.

The Pennsylvania opened its Pullman cars last night as sleeping quarters for 400 employes who were kept on duty in the yards until too late to return to their homes, or were prevented from going home on account of the blockade. It also distributed meal tickets, good at the terminal building restaurant, to all employes kept on duty overtime.

While attempting to run trains out of the Pennsylvania station on Sunday night, five trains were sent out, all of which became stalled in New Jersey and remained stalled until snow plows and additional engines were sent to them yesterday. These trains were the Washington Express, the Western Express, the Mercantile Express, the St. Louisan, and the Philadelphia Express.

The opening of the road last night at 8:30 o'clock to outgoing trains was purposely delayed until all stalled trains could be started and the road cleared, so that there could be no chance to blockade the road with the new traffic. From the time the storm began to make trouble until the road was reopened thirty hours elapsed, as the Seaboard Air Line Express, due at 2:30 P. M. Sunday, reported that it was being held up by storms. The train arrived three hours late.

Less Delay on Central.

The Twentieth Century Limited, due at 9:40 A. M. yesterday over the New York Central, arrived at 3:30 P. M. Six milk trains due early in the morning arrived at nightfall, and the evening commuter trains left the station from ten to thirty minutes late. Except for the Hudson Division, it was promised that all commuter traffic would be handled on schedule this morning.

On the Lackawanna all train schedules were abandoned for the day, while late in the afternoon the suburban service was restored as far as Dover. By using two locomotives on each train the commuter service was maintained throughout the day to points as far west as Morris Plains. Milk trains due early in the morning had not been heard from up to a late hour last night.

The Lehigh Valley, after a day spent with trains stalled and lost on the road, out of touch with terminal stations, reported at 10 o'clock last night that all trains had been heard from and were known to be moving. The schedule of outgoing trains was renewed at midnight after a twenty-five-hour interruption.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey, while its through traffic was tied up all day, got two local trains through from Somerville. These trains brought in the commuter traffic, as they stopped at all way stations. Locals sent out in the evening carried the traffic through the commuting zone, and at midnight trains were started for Philadelphia.

The local service on the Erie, contrary to the expectance of the former big storm, remained in fair shape. While the trains came in from thirty minutes to two hours late, no trains were abandoned. Through trains due in New York were not heard from and no through trains were sent out during the day.

The Baltimore & Ohio abandoned all service between Communipaw and Philadelphia. It was announced that the service would not be restored until the signal system could be put in working order.

STATEN ISLAND TIED UP.

Both the Staten Island Rapid Transit and the Richmond Light & Railway Company were making every effort last night to have their roads opened up for traffic this morning. The trolley company had succeeded last night in getting cars over most of its lines.

Trolley cars ran at infrequent intervals between St. George and Fort Wadsworth last night. The line from St. George to Concord also was operating some cars, but the Castleton Avenue and the Richmond Turnpike lines were still clogged up with snow.

On the steam road, where the usual running time between St. George and Tottenville is about forty minutes, the trains were able to make the trip in about two hours. On Sunday night, one of the Tottenville trains left St. George at 7:45, with about 150 passengers, some of them women, aboard. It was not until 10 o'clock yesterday morning that the trip was completed. There were heated cars, however, and the passengers did not suffer, except for the lack of food.

Practically all the streets in the borough were in darkness again last night. So many poles and wires were down that it was advisable to keep the power shut off and thus avoid the danger from live wires. However, light was furnished to the stores and some of the private residences and other buildings in the borough. The heavy street lighting current was turned off and kept off during the night. The street lights probably will be turned on to-night.

1888 STILL HOLDS RECORD.

Recent Storm Not So Overwhelming as the Great Blizzard.

When the storm finally abated yesterday and New Yorkers had a chance to size up the amount of the snowfall and the heights of the drifts, there were many to point out that it was still far behind the great storm of March 12, 1888, with which all such weather disturbances are compared.

The fall of Sunday and Monday morning was 12 inches and the drifts in places were several feet high, but in the former storm, it was recalled, it was actually necessary to tunnel the drifts in some downtown streets. The check which came to business yesterday was not near so serious as the complete stagnation which settled down o nthe city after the storm of 1888.

Fallen Telegraph Poles That Delayed Train Traffic.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE WIRES DOWN NEAR NEWARK

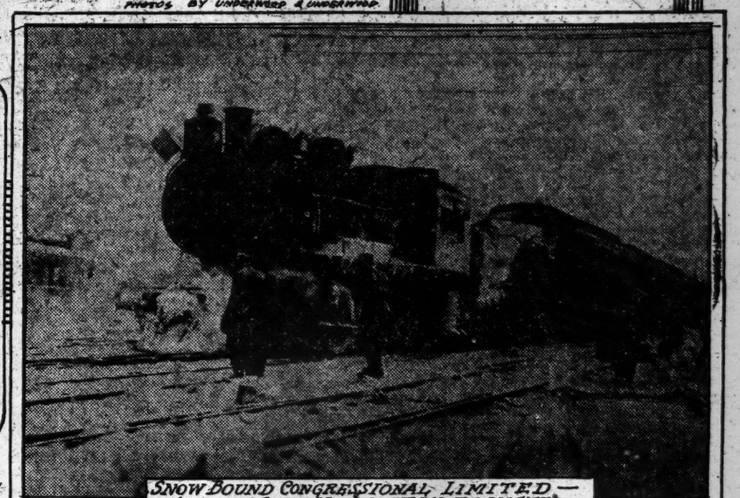
WAITING FOR A PHILADELPHIA TRAIN IN PENNSYLVANIA STATION

PHOTOS BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

FALLEN WIRES IN JERSEY CITY

FALLEN TELEGRAPH POLES ON THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL NEAR BOUND BROOK

PHOTO BY AM. PRESS ASS'N



SNOW BOUND CONGRESSIONAL LIMITED—ARRIVING AT MANHATTAN TRANSFER

INVALIDS MAROONED ON SNOWED-IN TRAIN

Passengers from New York and Brooklyn Stalled Since Sunday on Jersey Central.

FOOD EXHAUSTED SOON

Two Members of Crew Narrowly Escape Death in Seeking Provisions —Polo Player Brings Relief.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., March 2.—The Lakewood and Atlantic City express on the Jersey Central Railroad, with about 100 passengers aboard, has been stalled in a snowdrift in Patterson's Cut, about two miles south of this place, since Sunday night at 8 o'clock, and, according to the wrecking crew who have since been working night and day in an endeavor to extricate the stranded train, it will be another twenty-four hours before the train can continue on its way to Laktwood and Atlantic City. Most of the passengers in the parlor car are New Yorkers anr Brooklynites, who have been ill and are on their way to Lakewood and Atlantic City to recuperate.

According to J. E. Ellis of The Journal of Commerce, who with his wife is going to Atlantic City, the express left Liberty Street, New York, at 2:30 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. When about seven miles north of Lakewood the train, consisting of an engine, a combination baggage and smoker, a passenger coach, and a buffet Pullman car, ran into a snow drift.

Thinking he would be able to back up as far as Red Bank, the engineer reversed the train and it began backing up over the course it had just covered. On the way back the train crew cut away thirty-six telephone poles which had fallen across the tracks. As the train backed into the cut it ran into a snow bank eighteen feet high and about a half mile in length. The heavy Pullman car was forced deep into the baank. With great difficulty it was hauled out, but by this time the tracks in front were covered with snow so deep that the train could not travel forward.

"The chef in charge of the buffet Pullman had only enough provisions aboard to feed the passengers in the parlor car, about thirty persons, for twelve hours. He ran out of food about 9:30 o'clock on Sunday night. In order to reassure the passengers, two members of the crew, Willard Maloney of Neyport, N. J., and Warren Hartman of RedBank, went out in the storm in search of a grocery store or farm house.

"The men had been gone for nearly an hour when the passengers became alarmed for their safety and two other members of the crew, William Nolan of Bayonne and Samuel Wilson of Jersey City, were sent to search for the missing men. Maloney and Hartman were found floundering around in a huge snowdrift less than 100 yards from the stranded train. They were brought back to the train, where they were cared for by several nurses who were in charge of the invalid passengers.

Though the storm was still raging at 8 o'clock on Monday morning, E. L. Stodard of New York, the polo player, left the Pullman in search of food. He arrived at the home of Alfred Grover, a dairyman, and within a short time the milkman brought hot coffee to the stranded passengers. Mr. Stodard next visited a grocery store nearly a mile away, and when he returned he carried crackers, cheese, and sardines.

Harry L. Powers, who manages the Hazard catsup factory about a mile from the stranded train, arrived at the train last night and took the invalid passengers to his home.

The delay has imposed great hardships on many of the passengers. Miss Mamie Fischer of 2,118 Beverley Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn, was on the way to Lakewood, where the young daughter of her sister, Mrs. S. Lawn, is dying. Mrs. D. O. Everhard of 88 Medward Street, Brooklyn, is going to Lakewood in the care of a trained nurse, where she expects to spend the rest of the Winter.

Other passengers in the Pullman are Mrs. Goldie Halle and her son Louis of 336 East Forty-third Street, New York; L. E. Stodard of New York; Dr. Frey, a dentist of Buffalo, and Dr. E. Wolfe of 84 East 138th Street, New York.

According to the railroad officials this is the first time in more than twenty-two years that their trains have been stalled on account of a snow storm in this part of New Jersey.

SIX TROLLEY CARS LOST.

Passengers' Relatives Besiege Traction Offices in Trenton.

By Telephone to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TRENTON, N. J., March 2.—This city has been cut off from the rest of the country by the storm. The only means of communicating with other points to-night is by telephone to New York. All efforts to reach other cities, either by telegraph or telephone, have failed. No trains have arrived or departed since 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Traffic in the city is at a standstill, and not a car on the interurban lines has turned a wheel since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Six trolley cars, which left the city with passengers, are unaccounted for. It is believed that the passengers have been cared for at farm houses. Relatives and friends have thronged the headquarters of the Public Service Corporation and the New Jersey & Pennsylvania Traction Company seeking news from them.

The electric lights all over the city, except in twelve squares in the business section, have been turned off, and except where the houses are supplied with gas or oil lamps have been pressed into service, the residential districts are in darkness.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is doing its best to get some of its trains through to Philadelphia or New York, but has met with no success. Seven trains were stalled here last night, after crawling in several hours late, and the railroad provided food and accommodations for the passengers. The hotels were soon overcrowded, and at least 300 were forced to eat and sleep in the railroad station.

Great difficulty has been experienced in distributing food in the city. Not a loaf of bread or a quart of milk was delivered to-day.

JERSEY CITY BLOCKED.

Ambulance and Police Auto Stalled in Going for a Patient.

In Jersey City policemen and firemen were ordered by Director of Public Safety Frank Hague to patrol the streets last night with lanterns to watch for fires. Snow was cleared from the trolley lines sufficiently to permit cars to run after a fashion on all the lines yesterday. Only a few cars were put in service, though, and these ran without any schedule.

Because of the drifts wagons could not be driven through the streets in Jersey City. An automobile ambulance from the City Hospital was stalled in a drift early yesterday morning on its way to get a patient at the Erie Hospital. An automobile patrol wagon was sent for the patient, and this was stalled also. A third attempt was made to get the patient with a police automobile from the Communipaw Avenue Station. This made a long detour and succeeded in taking the man to the hospital.

Milkmen were unable to make their rounds in Jersey City yesterday morning.

MUCH DAMAGE IN NEWARK.

Windows Broken and Many Wires Down—Factories and Schools Close.

Thousands of men were put to work in Newark yesterday removing snow from the streets and repairing the electric wires of the Public Service Corporation and the New York Telephone Company, which were down all over the city. Firemen and patrolmen were stationed at points where the danger from broken wires was the greatest. No one was permitted to enter Frelinghuysen Avenue, the main road between Newark and Elizabeth, who did not sign a release from any claim to damages, as fallen wires were buried in the snow.

Plate glass windows were shattered in stores all over the city. Many chimneys were blown down and houses in the course of construction were demolished. Because the alarm system was out of commission firemen and policemen were sent out to watch for fires. They were sent from house to house to notify those living in them to go to the nearest telephone to give the alarm in case of fire.

Only 40 per cent. of the children in Newark attended school yesterday morning, and the Board of Education closed the schools in the afternoon. Many manufacturing plants closed down because few of their employes appeared for work. Others closed at noon and some went through the day with a fraction of their normal force.

Choked to Death by a Peanut.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., March 2.—Ella Horton, the 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Horton, died to-day as the result of a peanut lodging in her throat. Five surgeons failed to save her life.

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6 to 8 P. M. THE Large Orchestra
"DOLLAR DINNER"
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STORM ZONE FROM MAINE TO GEORGIA

Mercury Lowest Ever Recorded in March in Charleston—Tie-Up in Washington.

NEWPORT RAKED BY SEAS

20-Foot Drifts at Auburn—Floods in Connecticut—Storm Passes Out to Sea.

WASHINGTON March 2.—The severest storm of the Winter raged to-day from Eastport, Me., to Savannah, Ga., while a cold wave, rolling down from the Great Lakes country, overspread the Atlantic States as far south as Florida. Lowest temperatures ever recorded in March were registered in Charleston and Macon and other points in the Southeast.

Centring over Southern New England the storm brought heavy snows north of Maryland and caused shifting gales all along the Atlantic Coast. The storm was reported to-night to be off Boston, and rapidly passing out to sea. Moderate temperatures, with abated winds, were promised by the Weather Bureau for to-morrow.

Reports received at the bureau to-night from practically every point in the storm-stricken zone indicated that, with the exception of light snows in New York, Pennsylvania, New England, West Virginia, and Western Maryland, weather conditions were gradually becoming normal.

To-morrow's forecast for the Eastern and Middle Western States was "clear weather and moderate temperatures." In New England, however, the reports indicate the temperatures would remain low, with a gradual upward movement. The winds which swept New York last night with an 80-mile gale to-night had dropped to twenty-six miles, and were diminishing elsewhere along the coast.

NEWPORT HARD HIT.

Heavy Seas Cause Great Damage—Clews Studio Wrecked.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 2.—A visit to Bailey's Beach shows much damage caused by tremendous seas being blown against the seawall during Sunday night's storm, breaking down the stone construction for 200 feet. Seas pounded against the bathing houses, tearing off doors and carrying away part of the platforms.

Close by, on the estate of Henry Clews, Jr., the studio of Henry Clews, Jr., was badly damaged, especially the front part, where Mrs. Robert Goelet painted last Summer. Everything within was ruined, including a number of pictures partially finished.

Seas washed up over the Cliff Walk in the vicinity of Mrs. William B. Leeds's estate, Rough Point, tearing away heavy wooden shelter boards of her teahouse and the railing outside of it. The Cliff Walk was also damaged in front of the estates belonging to Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, Harry Payne Whitney, August Belmont, Mrs. George D. Widener, Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, Vincent Astor, William Waldorf Astor, Edward C. Knight, Jr., Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooke, Oliver G. Jennings, and George B. De Forest. A large tree blew down on the lawn of Vincent Astor's estate, and the large chimney of Mrs. W. Rogers Morgan was blown over at the same time.

A grapery greenhouse of William Maher, in Cogreshall Avenue, 50 feet in length, was blown down and completely wrecked.

Tie-up in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The storm which began yesterday continued to-day, although with less fury. Railroad traffic north, east, and south out of Philadelphia was practically abandoned. In some places the snow drifted to a height of 12 to 15 feet.

The Pennsylvania Railroad suffered from a scarcity of men to shoved snow, and 2,500 were ordered to the New York Division from Pittsburgh, Altoona, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Wilmington, Del.

Two deaths were reported at Scranton due to the storm. C. R. Wheelock of Cleveland, Ohio, was overcome while returning to his hotel from the Sunday revival meeting in that city.

Damage in this city and the surrounding country was heavy. Numerous plate glass windows were broken here, houses were unroofed, telegraph and electric light poles were leveled and signs were torn from their hangings. No one was seriously injured as far as could be learned.

Shipping on the Delaware River which had been almost completely tied up since an early hour last night was resumed to-day.

Steeple Falls in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 2.—The terrific storm which swept over this city and vicinity last night continued this morning, but with slowly diminishing strength. Reports of property damage came from all quarters.

The steeple of the Mount Cavalry P. E. Church, Madison and Eutaw Streets, was torn away and hurled into Eutaw Street with a crash that terrified the neighborhood.

At times the wind blew seventy miles an hour in exposed places. The snowfall was light.

Conditions on Upper Chesapeake Bay were the worst for many years. Numerous small craft, mostly scows and lighters, were in collision or driven ashore. The tug Resolute sank at her dock, but her crew escaped to shore safely.

The big Merchants and Miners' liner Howard, from Boston, was obliged to remain at anchor off Seven Foot Knoll until a tug could be dispatched to assist her in getting to port.

A thousand barrels of whisky were thrown

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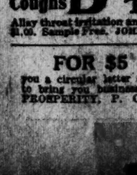
Municipal Building, Manhattan
Until 4 P. M., Wed., March 11th

Position calls for a strong, healthy, motherly woman, at least 5 ft. 4 in. in height, 30 to 40 years old. Absolute proof of date of birth must be furnished.

Pension privilege goes with position.

Subjects and weights of the examination are: Physical examination, 50; mental, 50; 10 per cent. required on each. Mental examination: Duties, 8; experience, 2. Application Blanks to be had at Application Bureau, Room 1482, Municipal Building, Manhattan, *or sent by mail on receipt of stamps.*

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.



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JOINT PEACEMAKING IS URGED BY AINEY

Congressman Wants Latin America to Join Us in Ending the Mexican Chaos.

HE AGAIN ASSAILS WILSON

Accuses Him of Suppressing Facts of Outrages and Rushing Toward Intervention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Secretary Bryan did not make his scheduled appearance to-day before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to discuss the resolution offered by Representative William D. B. Ainey of Pennsylvania, calling upon the State Department for all facts in the possession of this Government regarding the death or ill-treatment of Americans in Mexico. Mr. Bryan was ready to appear and oppose the passage of the resolution, but some members of the committee were unable to be present, and for that reason the hearing was postponed. He will appear before the committee on Wednesday.

Mr. Ainey, who has already delivered a speech in the House condemning the policy of the Administration touching the Mexican trouble, renewed his attack upon President Wilson and Secretary Bryan very savagely to-day by issuing a statement in which he charged that the Administration was withholding from the public the facts regarding the treatment of Americans in Mexico.

"The records," said Mr. Ainey, "of the murder of Americans, the maltreatment of their wives, the destruction of their property have been hidden away in department archives in Washington.

"The Administration's alliterative Mexican policy has suffered a complete collapse. With it goes the prestige of the United States, because of it we are now facing the gravest of international complications.

"The margin of safety is daily growing narrower. Unless the Administration is great enough to swallow its pride and reverse its position a war of intervention is inevitable. The American people are opposed to war and intervention. Irrespective of political affiliations, they put aside their questionings, so that the President should not be handicapped in the announced purpose to establish peace.

"They listened hopefully to his assurance of a speedy and peaceful solution of the Mexican trouble, believing he had information not in their possession. Now they are awakened to a realization that these assurances are but empty words.

"Rushing to Destruction."

"A drifting boat above Niagara rushes no less certainly to destruction than the Mexican policy of the Administration leads us to international complications, intervention, and war.

"The President stepped aside from traditional paths of a well-established Government policy when he refused to recognize that a de facto Government existed in Mexico. He placed himself in opposition to the judgment and experience of all other powers when he refused the companionship of every other nation with respect to the recognition of Huerta. He attempted intervention while trying to avoid the form of it by demanding the resignation of Huerta and by giving comfort and arms to the rebel forces, seeking thereby to overthrow the only Government which gave any promise of security to the lives and property of Mexican citizens or citizens of other countries.

"The Administration evidently pinned its hope upon the ability of Villa to defeat the Federals. Villa was armed to our own hurt, and now stands revealed in his own true light before the civilized world as a crafty and ferocious leader of a rival and barbarous horde. It was the murder of a British subject and the demands of the British Government that pulled the disguise from Villa. The records of the murder of Americans, the maltreatment of their wives, the destruction of their property have been hidden away in departmental archives in Washington.

"Carranza without Villa is an armless body. It does not seem possible that the Administration can longer contemplate the relation of the band of misnamed Constitutionalists of which they are the leaders."

"Failing the recognition of the Huerta Government, the Latin-American nations, notably Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, could be invited to co-operate with the Government of the United States in jointly tendering to the representatives of the belligerents in Mexico their good offices in bringing about a cessation of hostilities and an end of war. This would not be violative of the Monroe Doctrine, but would be an elaboration of it.

"I contemplate the introduction of a resolution authorizing and requesting the President of the United States to invite the co-operation of these Governments in the interest of peace. The intensely personal position taken by the President would even here, naturally weaken the influence of the Government of the United States with the Federalists on such an ameliatory proposition."

AWAIT GREY'S STATEMENT.

British Doubt If It Will Aid in Solution of the Benton Case.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 3.—Sir Edward Grey will make his long-promised statement dealing with the Benton shooting in the House of Commons to-day. It is awaited with curiosity rather than with any hope that it will point a way out of what Englishmen are generally coming to regard as a hopeless tangle.

The British Government is understood to be convinced that the American Government has done all it can do in taking up the case of Benton as if he had been an American citizen. England can not and will not press President Wilson to alter his policy of "watchful waiting," which he still considers the best suited to the circumstances.

In view of the reports of Carranza's refusal to recognize the American Government's right to investigate the Benton affair, it is thought possible that Sir Edward Grey may indicate some steps to be taken, with the approval of the Washington Government, to notify the Constitutionalists that they will be held responsible for the unjustifiable death of a British subject, and that when the opportunity presents itself retribution will be exacted. How reparation is to be obtained in the present circumstances is admitted to be an apparently insoluble problem.

Meanwhile, although the English papers generally refrain from comments on the reports of pressure from various American quarters being brought to bear upon President Wilson unavailingly, their New York and Washington dispatches, describing the President's difficulties and the "intolerable muddle" that has resulted from his policy, are displayed prominently.

The feeling in the business and financial circles over the Mexican imbroglio is deeper than among politicians. A City authority yesterday said that $400,000,000 was by no means an exaggerated figure to represent the total loss to British and French investors through the depreciation of Mexican stock.

DOESN'T NEED HUERTA GUARD.

O'Shaughnessy Declines Added Police Protection.

MEXICO CITY, March 2.—President Huerta, because of representations made by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé d'Affaires, has desisted from his intention to install a special police guard at the American Embassy. Mr. O'Shaughnessy told the President that the two policemen at present stationed at the embassy were sufficient, and that an extra guard was not needed.

President Huerta yesterday notified Mr. O'Shaughnessy that he would send an extra police guard, saying that probably there might be justification for their presence, and, as he deplored the bringing of marines to the capital, he himself would provide a substitute embassy guard.

There were reports that agitators had planned an anti-American demonstration, but there is no indication of this except in an increase in the number of anti-American circulars.

CARRANZA PLAYS FOR RECOGNITION

Continued from Page 1.

obtained elsewhere, it is possible to give a coherent account of the circumstances leading up to the present embarrassing situation.

After Villa, last Friday, had finally consented to arrangements for the exhumation and examination of Benton's body by a commission jointly representing the American and British Governments, Carranza communicated to the American Consul at Juarez his unwillingness to approve what Villa had done unless application for permission for the joint commission to proceed to Chihuahua should be made directly to himself by the British Government.

The Administration apparently attached little iportance to Carranza's remonstrance and proceeded to carry out the programme which had been arranged with Villa's approval. Last evening the six members of the joint commission went from El Paso to Juarez, just across the river, to take the special train which Villa had promised he would furnish to carry them to Chihuahua. When the commission reached the railroad station at Juarez it found that no special train was waiting. It was then decided by the Commissioners that they would take the regular train for Chihuahua.

They were about to board the regular train when Col. Avila of the Constitutionalist forces appeared and informed them that they could not proceed to Chihuahua without permission from Gen. Carranza.

The commission telegraphed to Gen. Villa at Chihuahua, asking that he grant the required permission. No answer to this telegram was received, and while the commission was waiting at the Juarez station it was recalled to El Paso by instructions sent by Secretary Bryan.

Mr. Bryan had learned of Carranza's attitude on his return to Washington yesterday from Richmond, Va. After consulting with President Wilson and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, he telegraphed last night to the American Consul at Nogales to ask Gen. Carranza to sanction the arrangement which Villa had made. Care was taken not to communicate with Carranza directly. To-day, at President Wilson's direction, the State Department sent a dispatch to Gen. Carranza informing him that this Government regarded his objections to an American inquiry into the Benton affair as entirely technical.

The British Embassy learned indirectly to-night of the course taken by Gen. Carranza, to bring about direct dealings between the British Foreign Office and the Constitutionalist Party by appointing Miguel Covarrubias his confidential agent in London. No official information of this action had yet reached the embassy, and no comment upon it was offered. The news, however, brought a smile to the face of Ambassador Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. That the British Government would at this time shift the conduct of its inquiry into the circumstances of the killing of Benton at Juarez from its Ambassador in Washington to an agent of Carranza in London is held to be inconceivable from any standpoint of international common sense.

As stated yesterday, the British Government has outlined its course clearly to its Ambassador here, and this is to have the Benton case take the regular course, with all regard to reserved rights.

Why Committee Was Revised.

Gradually the facts concerning the arrangements made for the examination of Benton's body are coming to light. The sudden change made in the composition of the commission last Saturday was due to the fear that if any American Consular officer was included in its membership, this would be interpreted as a recognition of the belligerent rights of the Constitutionalist cause by the United States. It had been the original intention to appoint the American Consul at Juarez and the American Consular Agent at Torreon as members of the commission. But on Saturday, after the point had been raised that the presence of these two Consular officers on the commission would furnish the basis for the contention that the Constitutionalists had been recognized, it was decided to appoint in their stead two American citizens who had no official connection with the Government.

If the Constitutionalists are playing for delay in the Benton case, the elements seem to be on their side.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice sent the Foreign Office a wireless message to-night, advising it that owing to the disorganization of the land telegraph lines by the storm, he would be unable to communicate with his Government for several days. This assures the postponement of British action.

A conference held at the State Department to-day has been followed by reports that the Spanish Government is insisting that it shall not be compelled to deal directly with Carranza in attempting to obtain redress for the killing of Spanish subjects in Constitutionalist territory. Those who attended the conference were Secretary Bryan, Counsellor Moore, the British Ambassador, and Señor Riano, the Spanish Ambassador.

Meanwhile the body of Benton is supposedly lying in a grave at Chihuahua. It will be two weeks to-morrow since he was killed. Secretary Bryan said to-day that the effort to have the body exhumed and examined had not been abandoned.

Just as President Wilson had decided that the note which Huerta had addressed several days ago to all foreign Governments, protesting against the raising of the arms embargo, was designed for home and foreign consumption without presentation to the United States, the belated document was handed to Secretary Bryan by Señor Algara, the Mexican Federal representative in Washington. It is not considered likely that any answer will be returned to the communication.

VILLA SAYS BAUCH IS DEAD.

Released, but Doubtless Killed "by Some of His Enemies."

CHIHUAHUA, March 2.—Villa to-day indicated his belief that Gustav Bauch was dead when he said that Bauch had been liberated at Juarez and "doubtless had been assassinated by some of his enemies." Villa said Bauch had many enemies, and added: "Of course, I can't be held to blame for that."

"The opinion was expressed here to-day that Benton's body, if it is buried here, will have been too long in the ground to disclose much to the examining commission.

Why the body was brought so far from the border, and when and how it was buried, are subjects on which Villa refused to talk. None of the foreign Consuls has been able to learn the whereabouts of the grave.

The Pantheon de la Reglar, where Villa said the body was interred, is about two blocks from the United States Consulate and only one block from Villa's residence.

Gen. Villa, while attending bullfights, cockfights, and balls, has shown indifference to international complications arising from the Benton execution and the Bauch disappearance, and once said he had "cut the wires on the subject."

A representative of a foreign Government, who took one version differing from that which Villa had given to the press, wrote it out and attempted to forward it to his Government. Villa suppressed it.

The representative then said to him: "Gen. Villa, you can suppress my telegrams, but you cannot prevent me from telling the truth, and I am going to tell it."

EL PASO, March 2.—Gen. Villa's expressed belief that Gustav Bauch, who was arrested at Juarez as a spy two weeks ago, was the victim of an assassin, occasioned no surprise here, where the German-American's sister, Mrs. J. M. Patterson, and others interested in the case have been resigned to the conclusion that Bauch was slain at Juarez a week ago last Friday. They scout the personal enemy theory, however.

Repeated assertions have been made by certain Juarez rebels, talking confidentially to friends on this side of the border, that Bauch was executed, and the stories all agree on the date of the execution, which was the day Gen. Villa departed for Chihuahua.

For a week official Juarez maintained that Bauch was in Chihuahua, but Chihuahua declared and informally proved that Bauch was not there.

Mrs. Patterson asserted that her brother, a locomotive engineer, had no enemies. His statement before the alleged court-martial that he went to Juarez "to get drunk" was accepted by Mrs. Patterson as the truth.

Marion Letcher, American Consul at Chihuahua, arrived here on a special train to-day for the purpose of conducting the Benton investigation commission to Chihuahua. Mr. Letcher will act as adviser to the commission.

"Have you seen the grave where Benton's body is supposed to be buried?" he was asked.

"No. I have only Villa's word that it is buried in the Pantheon de la Reglar. The grave has not been pointed out to me."

The testimony of one witness has already been taken at Chihuahua by the British Vice Consul. It will be presented to the commission. The witness said he accompanied Benton from El Paso on the street car to Juarez the day the British subject was executed. The gist of the testimony was that Benton made no threats against Villa's life, but, on the contrary, was sick that day, and announced that he was merely going to ask Villa for information regarding his ranch, of the use of which he had been deprived by the rebels.

The commission rested on the diplomatic setback here to-day, while Washington and Carranza were reported to be rounding out the new phase of negotiations through an American Consul, George C. Carothers, special agent of the State Department, left here to-night to visit Carranza. His mission is said to be to discuss the general situation with regard to foreigners rather than to hold a specific conference over the Benton case.

REBELS NAME LONDON AGENT.

Say British Now Have No Excuse for Ignoring Carranza.

NOGALES, Sonora, March 2.—Miguel Covarrubias, who resigned the post of Mexican Minister to Russia because he was out of sympathy with Huerta, was appointed to-day as confidential agent of the Mexican Constitutionalists in London. It was thought that this action of Gen. Carranza had connection with the recent international representations in the Benton case.

The appointment, it was pointed out, would make possible dealings with the insurgents by the British Foreign Office, which would no longer have opportunity to say that connection with Carranza's Government was so remote that it was necessary to deal with it through the American State Department.

Gen. Carranza to-day upheld the action of Gen. Villa in halting the Benton commission.

This statement was issued by Ysidro Fabela, acting Secretary of Foreign Relations:

"Gen. Villa has received orders from Gen. Carranza not to deal in business of an international character. In view of this order Gen. Villa suspended all negotiations with the American and English representatives and suspended the pass for the commission to go from Juarez to view the body of Benton."

The Benton incident held all the attention of the Constitutionalist commander in chief during the day. For the first time he summoned the entire membership of his provisional Cabinet to consider the matter.

It was understood that Carranza's previous action in the Benton affair had been taken without discussion before the entire Cabinet, although some of his individual advisers had been consulted. It was said that there was a diversity of opinion in regard to the halting of the Benton investigating committee at El Paso.

Translation of The Associated Press dispatches from Washington dealing with the attitude of the Wilson Administration were read with much interest. It was said that no answer had been received from the State Department at Washington to the last note sent through Frederick Simpich, Consul at Nogales.

WON'T RECOGNIZE CARRANZA.

Carden Sure the British Government Will Ignore Him.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, March 2.—Not only will Great Britain decline to recognize the Constitutionalist Government in Mexico but will pursue energetically the investigation into the mysterious killing at Juarez of William S. Benton, a British subject, regardless of threats of Gen. Carranza to withhold information of the affair until the British Foreign Office has accorded formal recognition to the Constitutionalists.

This emphatic forecast of the reception that will be accorded in London to the action of Gen. Carranza in flatly refusing to comply with Secretary Bryan's request for detailed information of Benton's death was expressed by Sir Lionel Carden, British Minister to Mexico, who passed through Mobile to-day, en route from Mexico City to Washington.

Border Texans Ask for Rangers.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 2.—An urgent appeal for Texas Rangers at Lyford and other points along the border near Brownsville was received to-day by Gov. Colquitt from residents of those towns. They say that Mexican bandits cross the Rio Grande, steal cattle or commit other depredations at night, and then return to the Mexican side. Gov. Colquitt has not made a decision in the mater.

Bryan Fears for Commission's Safety

LONDON, March 2.—Francis Dyke Acland, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, announced in the House of Commons to-day that the British Government had been informed from Washington that Secretary Bryan considered it unsafe for the Benton commissioners to proceed to Chihuahua and had ordered them to wait at El Paso.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This is a fac-simile of the 1914 label which appears on all ORIGINAL PAQUIN MODELS.

The label is of white silk, with orange and black silk lettering. The number of the model must also appear in each case.

All others are *COUNTERFEITS.*

We would consider it a favour to be informed of any attempted fraud.

PAQUIN, 398 Fifth Ave., New York.

Which Bones Have *You*?

POINTED shoes make bent bones, corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, flat foot. Those tired feet weary the body and waste 20% of your energy. (See U. S. Army investigation.)

Educator shoes prevent, relieve or free the feet from all ails that pointed shoes make. Because Educators allow the feet to grow as nature decreed.

Get your whole family—Men, Women and Children—into roomy, good-looking Educators *today*. $1.35 to $5.50. The name Educator branded on the sole guarantees you the *corrector thopædic shape* which lets your feet grow as nature intended.

All good shoe stores sell Educators. If you have any trouble finding them, write us.

Rice & Hutchins, Inc., 15 High Street, Boston, Mass., makers of the All-America and Signet Shoes for men and the Mayfair Shoe for women.

To Dealers:—As wholesale distributors of Rice & Hutchins Shoes we are ready to give you an unusually prompt service on large and small orders.

RICE & HUTCHINS NEW YORK COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Men's Dull Calf Blucher

RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-66-68 Fifth Avenue 46th & 47th Sts.

Last Close-Out of Furs
and All Remaining Winter Apparel

Groups are small, in many instances there are only one or two garments of a kind—but the policy of this house is to carry over *ABSOLUTELY NOTHING* from one season to another—hence these absurdly low prices.

One $1700 Broadtail Coat, Baum Martin trimmed—	at $795
One $1,000 Baby Caracul Coat, Taupe Fox trimmed—	at $500
One $900 Alaska Seal Coat, Skunk trimmed—	at $395
One $700 Long Hudson Seal Coat, Skunk trim—	at $375
One $800 Fancy Mole Coat (from Georgette model)—	at $395
One $500 Untrimmed Baby Caracul Coat—	at $275
One $500 Handsome Hudson Seal Coat—	at $250
One $400 Untrimmed Fine Caracul Coat—	at $195
One $450 Scotch Mole Coat—	at $195
One $300 Hudson Seal Coat—	at $145
Four $150 & $200 Caracul Coats (long and short)—	at $75
Three $150 French Seal Coats (plain or trimmed)—	at $75
$350 to $700 Values in Fur Motor Coats—	at $150 to $350
Several $175 Combination Fur Sets—	at $75
Several $150 Black or Cross Fox Sets—	at $75
One $125 Handsome Novelty Burim Duki Set—	at $75
One $125 Combination Seal & Natural Opossum set—	at $50
One $100 White Fox Set—	at $50
One $95 Badger Set—	at $40
Several $125 Novelty Fur Sets—	at $45

50 Winter Suits formerly $65 to $95 *at $25 & $35*
Of velvet, cloth and corduroy, with or without fur trimming.

$45 to $150 Dresses at $18, $35 & $48
Up to date styles, of velvet and cloth, suitable for street or afternoon wear.

Keep Your Feet Dry

This is mighty dangerous weather!

Don't take chances—
Do the sane thing—
Wear rubbers!

Go to a dealer and get a pair of the best rubbers—but don't be fooled about rubbers—insist on the standard rubbers that bear one of these Trade Marks.

HUB MARK

AMERICAN RUBBER CO.

GOODYEAR'S RUBBER GLOVE CO. TRADE MARK WAUSAUKEE, CONN. U.S.A.

United States Rubber Company

SPEED MANIA

Speed with us is a business and not a mania.

We don't build quickly for the sake of showing that we can do it.

We build quickly because that is one of the things we are hired for; and when a Contractor does not build quickly, it is simply because he does not know how.

We shall continue to build quickly just as long as property owners put a proper value on their investments.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

EMINENT BRITONS THREATEN REVOLT

Lords Roberts and Milner, Rudyard Kipling, and Others Issue an Appeal.

A MILD "ULSTER COVENANT"

Englishmen Asked to Sign It—Concessions That Asquith Is Said to be About to Offer.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 3.—Earl Roberts, Viscount Milner, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Rudyard Kipling, Prof. A. V. Dicey, Sir William Ramsay, and a score of other prominent men yesterday issued an appeal to their fellow-countrymen to follow their example in signing a declaration, which is milder in form than the Ulster Covenant, but by which they hold themselves justified in case the Irish Home Rule bill becomes law without first being submitted to the judgment of the nation, "in taking or supporting any action that may be effective in preventing it from being put in operation."

The signatories of the appeal are careful to point out that by signing the declaration "no man will pledge himself to take any particular action of which his conscience or judgment does not approve."

In regard to Premier Asquith's promise to introduce the Irish Home Rule bill for the last time with a statement of what concessions the Government is inclined to make to Ulster, The Daily Chronicle says the Cabinet will not consent to the dismemberment of Ireland, but will propose that education and licensing remain under Imperial control, as already provided for in the case of the police, for a period of six years.

The same newspaper says also that the Post Office will remain under the Imperial Parliament; that provision will be made for a Board of Patronage so as to insure the making of all public appointments on merit and not on a sectarian basis; that the Ulster members of the Irish Parliament will have a right to veto legislation inimical to Ulster's interests, and that Northeast Ulster will be included in the Irish Parliament from its inception, but with the right to withdraw from it by a plebiscite in five years.

Should the opposition reject this offer, The Daily Chronicle says, the Government will proceed with the bill on its present lines. Suggestions made afterward will be placed on a separate paper accompanying the bill to the House of Lords.

The Daily Chronicle says it is expected that the Government will make its offer within a fortnight.

The Ulster covenant, signed on and after Sept. 28, 1912, at Belfast and elsewhere by many thousands of Ulster men, reads as follows:

"Being convinced in our conscience that home rule would be disastrous to the national well being of Ulster, as well as the whole of Ireland, subversive to our civil and religious freedom, destructive to our citizenship, and perilous to the unity of the Empire, we, whose names are underwritten, men of Ulster, loyal subjects to his gracious Majesty, King George the Fifth, humbly relying on the God whom our fathers in days of stress and trial confidently trusted, hereby pledge ourselves in solemn covenant throughout this our time of threatened calamity to stand by one another in defending for ourselves and our children our cherished position of equal citizenship in the United Kingdom and in using all means which may be found necessary to defeat the present conspiracy to set up home rule in Ireland.

"In the event of such Parliament being forced upon us, we solemnly and mutually pledge ourselves to refuse to recognize its authority, in sure confidence that God will defend the right. Hereto we subscribe our names, and, further, we individually declare that we have not already signed this covenant."

DENOUNCES TOBACCO TRUST

Mass Meeting in Bremen Declares It a Peril to German Business.

BREMEN, March 2.—A large mass-meeting of persons connected with the Bremen tobacco interests was held at the Boerse to-night to protest against the growth of the Anglo-American Tobacco Trust in Germany. Delegates from Hamburg and Dresden tobacco organizations were also present.

A resolution was passed declaring the trust to be a grave danger to German business interests and to Bremen's tobacco trade.

There has been agitation in Germany for some time past against the Anglo-American Tobacco Trust, which has invaded the German cigarette industry, gained control of a large number of leading factories, and established a chain of retail stores. Recently independent manufacturers and dealers united in a general protective league and appealed to the Government for assistance against the invaders.

Predictions were made that the result of a promised Government inquiry into the situation would be the passage of a law for the establishment of a Government cigarette monopoly.

Argentine Airman's Injuries Fatal.

BUENOS AIRES, March 2.—Lieut. Jiminez Lastra, who was badly injured yesterday in an aeroplane accident, in which George Newberry, the holder of several aeroplane records in this country was killed, died to-day.

TO-DAY
is the day for
Evans Ale

Warms the cockles of the heart and puts a man in good humor with himself and the world.

Keeps the
Stomach from wabbling
The Sinews from shrinking
The Bones from aching
The Marrow from drying

Restaurants, Cafes, Clubs, and Saloons and Dealers.

WOMEN WON'T TAKE 'NO' FROM THE KING

Mrs. Dacre-Fox Declares That Mrs. Pankhurst Has Made Up Her Mind.

WHY MEN DO NOT MARRY

Mrs. Colquhoun, in an Article in a Review, Says It's Necessary to Rear a Different Kind of Woman.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 2.—Mrs. Dacre-Fox at the weekly suffragette meeting in London to-day announced that Mrs. Pankhurst's letter asking King George to receive a deputation representing the Women's Social and Political Union had been placed in the hands of his Majesty's private secretary. No answer had been received, and it might be necessary to send another letter.

"I want to say," added Mrs. Dacre-Fox, "that should such a thing happen as that his Majesty is unwise enough to refuse to see Mrs. Pankhurst and the deputation, they will go in any case. Mrs. Pankhurst has made up her mind. We cannot take a 'no.'"

Mrs. Archibald Colquhoun advances a bold theory to account for the tremendous superfluity of unmarried women in England. The statistics state that there are over 1,000,000 more women than men in England, but Mrs. Colquhoun has found official figures showing comparatively few more single women than single men between the ages of 15 and 35.

"A superfluous woman," she writes in The Fortnightly Review, "is superfluous not because there is no man to marry her, but because she does not fit herself to become a wife.

"Unless middle-class young women are prepared to make marriage economically possible for young men, they will be condemned in increasing numbers to celibacy, not because there are not enough young men, but because men will increasingly learn to do without marriage.

"This is an inevitable result of the demand of the middle-class girl to be freed from the trammels of domestic work. She becomes a luxury which a man can only afford when he has thoroughly established himself.

"We are breeding teachers, typists, and Government clerks, and we want mothers, wives, and cooks. We are making it possible for men to enjoy home comforts without wives. The longevity of women, especially widows, under modern conditions of life and hygiene, is responsible for a great deal of the so-called superfluity."

Mrs. Colquhoun's conclusion is that it is necessary to rear a different kind of woman.

WILL BOYCOTT THE FAIR.

French Feather Dealers Angered by Our New Law.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 2.—As a protest against the prohibition of the importation of the feathers of wild birds in the United States, French feather dealers have resolved not to participate in any exhibition in America. This resolution has been communicated in a letter to M. Tirman, Chief Commissioner for the French section of the Panama-Pacific Exhibition, by M. Bordeau, President of the French Feather Manufacturers' Association.

M. Bordeau concludes his letter by saying that the association would be disposed to take a stall at San Francisco "if it were possible to replace our goods by posters making a friendly appeal to reason and demonstrating the injustice of the American law."

PARIS, March 2.—Much importance is attached to the action of the Association of Feather Manufacturers in regard to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The association complains that, while the exclusion of feathers from the United States is made under the "pretext" of protecting birds it is an attempt to kill one of the industries on which France's supremacy in matters of feminine elegance is based.

The action of the association will, it is expected, involve the abstention of several sections of the fashion industry from participation in the exposition.

BOOK VALUES APPRECIATE.

Volume That Cost Charles Butler $23.75 Is Sold for $355.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 2.—The sale of the late Charles Butler's extensive library was continued at Sotheby's to-day.

"Den groten Herbarius," a folio printed by Jan Bernik at Utrecht in 1538, brought $255. It is in gothic letters, and contains numerous woodcuts.

A folio edition of the works of Horace, printed by Didot at Paris in 1799, went to Quaritch for $355. It is the Malmaison copy, with the arms of Napoleon I. stamped in gold on the sides. The vignettes by Percier are proofs. The volume is in a binding by Bradel l'Aîné. Only 250 copies of this edition were printed. This example cost Mr. Butler $23.75.

The day's total was $4,260. The sale will be continued to-morrow.

GIOLITTI TO RETIRE.

It Is Said That He Considers His Work as Premier Accomplished.

ROME, March 2.—A Ministerial crisis is expected this week, after the Cabinet has obtained a vote by Parliament approving the Appropriation bill for the new colony of Libya, North Africa, obtained as a result of the war with Turkey.

Premier Giolitti, it is said, considers that the making secure of this colony will be his crowning work. He then desires to retire and leave the reins of government to another man.

Peru's Exiled President May Return

PANAMA, March 2.—A report in circulation here is to the effect that Guillermo Billinghurst, the deposed President of Peru, who arrived here Feb. 23, is planning to return to Peru by way of Guayaquil, Ecuador.

FAMOUS DANCERS REAPPEAR

Nijinsky and Genee Said to Receive $5,000 a Week Each.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 2.—Nijinsky and Genée made their reappearance on the London stage to-night, one at the Palace, the other at the Coliseum.

Nijinsky's press agent says he receives $5,000 a week, while Genée's intimates that her emolument is not less.

Both houses were filled to their capacity. Genée, who is inaugurating a farewell season here, received a warm welcome, which by the end of her dances developed into tremendous enthusiasm. The bouquets showered on her were innumerable.

A VANNUTELLI SENTENCED.

Nephew of the Two Cardinals Must Serve a Year in Jail.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 2.—Disgraceful scenes were witnessed to-day at the trial of Giovanni Vannutelli, a nephew of the two Cardinals of that name. Vannutelli, who is a married man, is alleged to have induced a son of the famous Prof. Baccelli, a youth in his teens, to steal $7,500 worth of jewelry belonging to his mother in order that he might try a method devised by Vannutelli for breaking the bank at Monte Carlo.

Evidence given by Signora Baccelli showed that Vannutelli had taken $800 of the proceeds of the robbery as a commission for supplying the youth with the brilliant idea. Following a confession by young Baccelli, his family sent him to Mexico to enable him to make a fresh start in life.

Some of the disclosures regarding his own household so incensed a brother of Baccelli that he rushed at Vannutelli, and a violent scene followed. The trial had to be suspended. Finally the accused was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

A POINCARE ANECDOTE.

Instance of the Bonhomie That Makes the President Beloved.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 2.—One of the most charming characteristics of President Poincaré is his never-failing bonhomie, which was illustrated last night at a ball at the Ecole Normale.

The dancing was at its height when it was announced that the President and Mme. Poincaré had arrived. Everybody crowded to the door, and there was some difficulty in making a way for the distinguished guests.

At the last moment a young and pretty girl found herself standing alone in the middle of the corridor along which were advancing the President and a number of important personages. Blushing deeply, she turned and ran down the corridor to re-enter the ballroom, but the President caught sight of her and recognized her as the daughter of an old and intimate friend.

"How now, Suzanne," he laughingly called after her, "why are you running away from me like that?"

MORE TRADE FOR FIUME.

New Agreement with the German Lines Made by Hungary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, March 2.—The agreement with the Atlantic pool steamship lines has been revoked by the Hungarian Government.

The Hungarian conditions for the renewal of the agreement, consisting mainly of the right to exert control and supervision over Hungarian emigrants in German ports and the fixing of a higher quota of emigration from the Hungarian port of Fiume, have been accepted by the German lines.

A new contract, which is modeled on the recently concluded contract with Austria, will soon be signed.

WOULD LIMIT SHIPS' SIZE.

British Government Ready to Make Agreement with Other Powers.

LONDON, March 2.—The British Government would be ready to enter into any agreement for the limitation of the dimensions of warships if it could be arranged, according to Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Replying to a question put to him to-day in the House of Commons concerning a statement made by Admiral von Tirpitz, the German Minister of Marine, to the effect that Germany would welcome a general reduction in the displacement of warships, Mr. Churchill made this statement. He said the displacements of the latest British battleships were considerably smaller than almost all of those under construction for foreign powers the dimensions of which had been made public.

J. L. ELLIOTT INDICTED.

Grand Jury Finds a True Bill Against the Former New Yorker.

LEWES, England, March 2.—A true bill against John Love Elliott, a wealthy man, formerly of New York, was returned to-day by the Grand Jury at the Sussex Assizes.

The exact nature of the charge was not made public, but it is generally understood that the warrant against Elliott was issued after communications had been made to the police concerning stories told by Elliott's two daughters, with whom he had lived at Hammerwood House, Sussex, since March, 1913.

The allegations are said to be of a most serious character.

CARDINAL KOPP VERY ILL.

Last Sacraments Administered—Prelate in His 77th Year.

BRESLAU, March, 2.—Cardinal Kopp, the highest dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church in Germany, is seriously ill at Troppau, Austrian Silesia.

The Cardinal who is in his seventy-seventh year, is suffering from acute meningitis. He lost consciousness this morning and at noon the last Sacraments were administered.

Yacht Sheelah's Safety Confirmed.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 2.—A Malta dispatch states that the British cruiser Dublin has returned to Valletta, having received information that the overdue yacht Sheelah has safely reached Algiers. The Sheelah belongs to Rear Admiral David Beatty whose wife is a daughter of the late Marshall Field.

Railway to be Built in Iceland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 2.—A railway to be built between Reykajvik and the Ragarvalla district, a distance of sixty miles, will be the first in Iceland.

LLOYD GEORGE ACT A COSTLY FAILURE?

The Unionists Declare That the Insurance Measure Has Proved Disastrous.

BASED ON FALSE FIGURES

Actuaries Made Calculations from Records of Friendly Societies—May Have Been Misled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 3.—A passage of arms in the House of Commons yesterday between Mr. Bonar Law, the Unionist leader, and Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd Goerge attracted considerable attention, because the inference drawn from it by the Unionists is that the National Insurance act is a financial failure.

Mr. Bonar Law had previously given notice of a question based on the Unionist contention that the whole basis of the Insurance act is unsound, and, while Mr. Lloyd George at the time promised to answer the question as put, he yesterday responded in a manner which the Unionists characterize as a shuffle.

The Unionists argue that the actuarial calculations on which the act was based were unsound, for the reason that Mr. Lloyd George took as the basis of his estimate the experience of voluntary societies which workingmen had formed for mutual protection, and forgot that among the members of these societies there existed a strong feeling of loyalty which kept men from making demands upon the funds of a society unless it was absolutely necessary.

No such feeling, it is pointed out, exists in an institution controlled by the State and maintained by compulsory contributions. The average insured person argues that, as he is compelled to subscribe, he is entitled to have his money's worth, or, if possible, more, and the same men who used to boast that they never drew a penny out of their societies now openly glory in getting as much as possible out of the Government.

With the increased administrative costs, the funds of many friendly societies are said to be becoming rapidly depleted, and they will soon have to face the necessity of giving reduced benefits if they are to retain their solvency.

"All this," says The Daily Graphic, "is one of the curses of State action, which no Lloyd Georgian rhetoric will ever remove."

Alfonso Signs American Treaty.

MADRID, March 2.—King Alfonso to-day signed a renewal of the Spanish arbitration treaty with the United States.

KING A SKILLED AVIATOR.

Albert of Belgium Has Made Flights and Taken Others Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, March 2.—Prior to the recent accident, when he broke his arm while riding, King Albert was one of the pupils of the Belgian aviator, Maurice de Lamine.

The King had become so proficient that he had not only made several ascents, but also on two or three occasions took up passengers with him.

It is stated that when he has recovered from the accident King Albert intends to resume aviation practice, and even contemplates going to France to obtain a certificate as a military aviation pilot.

Why risk your money on future prospects?
Buy Our
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
to net **5** per cent.
Then you don't have to watch the stock ticker to know where you stand.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus **$8,750,000**
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Rubber Footwear—Save

First Qualities Only at Prices Asked for Seconds Elsewhere.

Rubber Footwear for Men
Balcony, 35th St., Rear.
Sizes 6 to 11.

Storm King Boots	$4.49
Sporting Boots	$5.39
Hip Boots	$5.39
Short Boots	$3.79
Six Buckle Arctics	$3.24
Four Buckle Arctics	$2.39
One Buckle Arctics	$1.44
Rubber Arctics	89c
Strap Footholds	69c

For Youths
Sizes 1 to 2.

Storm King Boots	$2.59
Four Buckle Arctics	$1.98
Storm Rubbers	73c

For Boys
On Second Floor, Rear.
Sizes 2½ to 5½.

Storm King Boots	$3.59
Four Buckle Arctics	$2.19
Storm Rubbers	73c

For Women, Misses and Children
On the Second Floor, Rear.

For Women *Sizes 2½ to 8.*

Storm King Boots	$2.97
Knee Boots	$2.19
6 Buckle Arctics	$2.79
3 Buckle Arctics	$2.09
10 Button Arctics	$2.19
Storm Rubbers	59c
Strap Footholds	42c
Storm Footholds	59c

For Misses *Sizes 11 to 2.*

Storm King Boots	$2.39
Knee Boots	$1.89
6 Buckle Arctics	$2.39
3 Buckle Arctics	$1.69
Storm Rubbers	49c

For Children *Sizes 6 to 10½*

Storm King Boots	$1.98
Knee Boots	$1.69
5 Buckle Arctics	$2.19
3 Buckle Arctics	$1.49
Storm Rubbers	42c

Wet Weather Needs of Every Kind at Macy's. "Lowest-in-the-City" Prices.

Talking About the
WEATHER
—about ***Blizzards, Snow, Gales, Ice,***
and the troubles they bring us
Pneumonia, Frost-bite, The Chilled Feet Form of Indigestion
And Many Other Calamities

FORESEEING the weather is done for you by the government experts better than you could do it; but every man needs to use for himself the kind of knowledge that enables him ***to foresee and to hinder*** the bad results of such weather as yesterday's.

Do you know what makes a ***blizzard,*** why the ***wind*** sometimes blows so hard, why the ***moisture*** in the air freezes, how the ***snow crystals*** build themselves up?

Do you realize the ***dangers of this kind of weather***—as trying to ordinary men as polar storms are to the men picked for exploring parties?

Do you know about the ***microbe of pneumonia*** that sometimes makes the lungs as brittle as matchwood, and sometimes turns them from bright red to granite grey?

Do you know how ***frost-bite*** absolutely kills the flesh it reaches, and how ***dangerous it is to warm the feet or hands*** too quickly when even a finger tip or the end of a toe has been nipped?

Do you know how the ***chilling of the feet*** hinders the circulation of the blood, and thus leaves the stomach unable to do its work?

Do you know how the ***throat*** is affected by violent changes of temperature?

All these things, and all other things of every imaginable kind, are explained in the new Encyclopaedia Britannica (11th Edition).

The medical side of the book supplies the best guidance for parents who have to take care of children, and for everybody who wants to take care of himself.

The articles on all diseases are ***full*** and ***clear,*** and are absolutely ***trustworthy*** because they are (like all the other articles in the Britannica) written by the foremost specialists of the day for the use of ordinary men and women.

One cent spent in mailing a postal will bring you a prospectus of the Britannica that tells you what this wonderful book is, and how you can get it for a first payment of only $5.00. And if you use the Britannica you will learn how to ***foresee,*** and how, often, to ***hinder,*** the harm that such weather as this will do to careless people.

In a few weeks the Britannica will cost a great deal more than it costs today, and, if you are ever going to buy it, you had better ***look into the matter now.***

Address your postal to The Manager, The Encyclopaedia Britannica, 120 West 32nd Street, New York City.

Or mail this coupon.

Manager, ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA
120 West 32nd Street, New York
Please send me by mail your large prospectus.
Name.....
Occupation.....
Address.....

It Is Easy to Get to GIMBELS

In all yesterday's storm—the worst since 1888—many people found their way to GIMBELS, the Accessible Store, to share in the good merchandise offerings with which the month of March opens.

They had the Sixth Avenue Elevated to bring them here, with a covered passageway direct from the train into the store.

Besides, the Fifth Avenue 'Buses, the Broadway, Sixth Avenue, and Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown cars, which, with their connections, bring practically the whole city to the doors.

By means of the Hudson Tubes travelers on the New Jersey railroads come dry-footed to GIMBELS from their trains; and those who use the Pennsylvania and Long Island Railroads find this store the nearest of any to the Pennsylvania Station.

Whatever the weather may be outside, GIMBELS is fascinating within:—

The new Spring Merchandise.

The March sales of China, Glass, Lamps and Housewares, with all their fine economies.

The Tea Room, with its delicious luncheons—and in the afternoon, the delightful Exhibition of Modern Dancing, which may be watched while you are enjoying a cup of Afternoon Tea.

N. B. The splendid GIMBEL Motor Delivery System is equipped to get your purchases home to you with the least possible delay.

The March Sale of China and Crystals

Reveals New Beauty at Every Turn

Impossible to realize the resources of this March occasion at the first glimpse. The preliminary exhibition days gave but hints of the whole splendid showing—enthusiastic though the admiration was which they evoked. Now that the whole Broadway front of the Fifth Floor is devoted to the March offerings of China, Crystals, Art Wares and Lamps, we begin to realize that we have achieved the extraordinary.

Think of it—out of 175 patterns of Dinner Services in our stock more than forty are at March Sale prices, and we provided 2,000 of these dinner sets for the Sale. There are twenty-seven distinct designs in Crystal Table Services, on which March economies average 30%. Every maker of note, of Table Glassware and China, in England and the Continent, is represented by superb wares at specially low prices. And the most brilliant Cut Glass from the best American factories is here, in scores of new cuttings and designs, at 25% below regular.

Think of all this—then you begin to get a faint idea of what the magnificent GIMBEL Salons of China and Glass hold for you, and for everybody who loves beautiful wares, in this March Sale—our fourth.

Average Savings Throughout the Sale Are 30%

with many savings running as high as half. **Fifth Floor**

"Many Comforts of Home" Begin in the Kitchen Through The March Sale of Housewares

This welcomed annual event provides all home requisites for convenience, renovation and comfort.

Not a thing you could think of is missing—just what you are surely wanting now, **for less money than you would really expect**—because there is nothing at GIMBELS in all the vast assortments of Housewares that is not strictly first grade and the best of its kind that could possibly be procured for the price. **Fifth Floor**

"L'Innovation"
A New Blouse for Dancing
$5
In Shadow Lace over Flesh-color Chiffon

This lovely blouse, which is so soft and drapes itself so prettily, was created in response to the need for a bodice that would be comfortable for dancing wear—one that would permit Madame to raise her arms to any degree above or at the sides. The new sleeves in this blouse solve the problem.

Its Henri II. collar is of an effective and heavy beige lace. **Third Floor**

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

A Situation Wanted advertisement in The New York Times is a card of introduction to employers of high-grade help—Next to last page.

PUT HASSETT FIRST ON TRIAL FOR GRAFT

Whitman Will Select the Jury from a Special Panel of 100 Men.

FOWLER WINS ON DEMURRER

Justice Davis Holds That Prosecutor Lacks Jurisdiction—Whitman Will Appeal at Once.

District Attorney Whitman to-day will move the trial of Thomas Hassett, former Secretary of the Board of Water Supply and former confidential man of State Engineer John A. Bensel. The trial probably will begin on March 16, and a special panel of 100 talesmen will be called.

Hassett's time to plead to the indictment accusing him of the attempted grand larceny of $50,000 from a prospective Catskill Aqueduct contractor, expired yesterday. Hassett refused to plead when Clerk Penny called the case in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, and Justice Davis then ordered a plea of "not guilty" to be entered.

Hassett will be the first of the politicians indicted in the graft hunt to be tried. Arthur A. McLean, Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee, pleaded guilty to a charge of accepting a campaign contribution from a corporation before his trial was moved.

Shortly after Justice Davis disposed of the Hassett matter he handed down a decision sustaining the demurrer of Everett Fowler of Kingston, one of the bagmen of the Democratic State Committee, who was indicted for extorting $250 from a road contractor in Syracuse.

Fowler demurred on the ground that Mr. Whitman had no jurisdiction in the case, alleging that if a crime was committed it was committed in Onondaga and not in New York County. The indictment charged that the alleged extortion took place in Onondaga County, that the check was drawn on a bank in Cortland County, and that the check was deposited in a bank in New York County. The District Attorney maintained that jurisdiction was concurrent, but Justice Davis's decision did not come as a surprise. In sustaining the demurrer Justice Davis said:

"In my opinion the allegations of the indictment sufficiently charge the crime of extortion of the check of $250 in Onondaga County and the extortion of the money partly in Onondaga and partly in Cortland, but none of the allegations is sufficient in law to make the offense of extorting the money triable in New York County.

The law points raised by Fowler's demurrer were novel, and District Attorney Whitman was anxious that they should be heard by the Appellate Division. Mr. Whitman made this formal statement after the decision was handed down:

"The question of whether or not jurisdiction in this case lies in this county must be definitely determined by the Appellate Division, and, of course, it is our purpose to have this question definitely settled before proceeding further, as the evidence in this particular case must be presented in either Onondaga or Cortland County, should it finally be held that jurisdiction lies there and not here.

"The particular point at issue has not been definitely passed upon by an Appellate Court in this State. By agreement between Martin W. Littleton, attorney for Fowler, and the District Attorney, the matter will be brought before the Appellate Division at an early date.

It is believed that the Appellate Division will hand down a decision within a month. Fowler's status, in the meantime, is that of a man who is under indictment, but cannot be tried on that indictment. His bail can be released. If the Appellate Division affirms Justice Davis's decision, Fowler's indictment in all probability will be quashed in this county.

Justice Davis's remarks in the court room give rise to the belief, however, that an indictment in Onondaga or Cortland County would be sought under those conditions. If Justice Davis's decision is overruled, the District Attorney immediately can move for Fowler's trial here.

Even if Fowler is freed of the extortion charge in this county he will still be under indictment for soliciting a campaign contribution from a corporation. It is likely that Justice Davis's decision will apply to this charge also. The extortion charge is a felony and the other charge is a misdemeanor. Mr. Whitman desires to dispose of the extortion charge first.

IT WAS LAWYERS' PLUMLAND.

Graft Inquiry Witness Tells About Aqueduct Extravagance.

More testimony regarding the extravagance of the city in buying land in Ulster County for the Catskill Aqueduct was given at yesterday's John Doe hearing before Chief Magistrate McAdoo. Charles D. Deyo, an attorney from Kingston, who searched titles in the Ashokan Reservoir basin, said that it would have been better for the city if the whole of Ulster County had been purchased at the outset.

The land about Kingston, according to the witness, was known as "plumland," and the title searchers were called "plumlanders." Kingston became the Mecca of lawyers. They went out from there under the guidance of Everett Fowler and quickly made thousands of dollars. According to Mr. Deyo, it was the talk of Kingston that Fowler's squad of favored lawyers could make more in a month searching titles for New York City than they could in a year practicing law. All the time these title searchers were receiving from a third to a half of the face of the bills which they submitted to Fowler.

Mr. Deyo at first received 50 per cent. of the face of his bills. Later, however, he received only 40 per cent. Like most of the other title searchers who have been questioned he was unable to explain this discrepancy. He just submitted to the cut, he said, without asking questions. Assistant District Attorneys Embree and Edwards could get no admissions about the so-called "city fund" to which the "extras," it is thought, found their way. The witness could not explain how it was that Fowler received the full legal rate for title searching from the city and yet paid only a percentage to the men who did the work.

Another Kingston title searcher who was questioned was Virgil G. Waggener. Fowler engaged him and he received 50 per cent. of the amount of his bills. He did not know where the other 50 per cent. went.

"If you knew that you were to get only 50 per cent. why did you make your bills out for the full legal rate?" he was asked.

"I do not know," he replied. "If I did, it was because I was requested to make them out at the full rate."

Then two witnesses were heard who had been appraisers of aqueduct land. They were Addison E. Dederick and Christian Winne, also of Kingston. The appraisers, it appears, did not get their jobs from Fowler, but from ex-Senator Linson. Linson paid them at the full legal rate. Real estate appraisers got $10 a day, building appraisers, $12, and appraisers of machinery, $15 a day. The appraisers worked twenty-seven days a month if possible.

Dederick said that he was a contractor and that he had appraised 600 pieces of property. Magistrate McAdoo, referring to a report on aqueduct condemnation proceedings made several years ago by the then Controller, Herman A. Metz, wanted to know why land worth $80 an acre had been appraised at $154. The witness said that some of the aqueduct lands were worth $200 an acre, and that $154 was an average.

Magistrate McAdoo recalled that the aqueduct land had consumed an appropriation of $10,000,000, and that $4,000,000 of this money went to the appraisers and title searchers.

"How do you account for that?" he asked.

"I am not a lawyer," replied the witness.

"As a matter of fact," interposed Mr. Edwards, "the appraisers and title searchers got nearer 35 per cent. than 40 per cent."

The John Doe investigation was adjourned until Friday afternoon and it is expected that some of the Condemnation Commissioners will then appear as witnesses. These Commissioners received $50 a day.

The special Supreme Court Grand Jury will sit to-day and hear several witnesses. It is understood that aqueduct contracts again will be the subject of investigation.

GRAFT REPORT FRIDAY

Merely Preliminary and Assembly Committee Will Work in Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—After a two-hour session this afternoon, the Assembly Investigating Committee decided to present a preliminary report to the Assembly next Friday. It is planned for the committee to continue its investigation during the Summer.

John Kirkland Clark, counsel to the committee, announced that he received last Saturday several volumes of testimony from James W. Osborne, Gov. Glynn's investigator. Since then he and R. P. Clarke, assistant counsel, had been busy examining the testimony with a view of making use of it in the preliminary report. Mr. Clark quoted Mr. Osborne as to supplemental agreements and as to campaign contributions from contractors, and expressed the belief that the Assembly committee should make recommendations in relation to such contributions.

The committee will meet again next Thursday, when, it is expected, John N. Carlisle, State Commissioner of Highways, will be a witness. The committee will consider its preliminary report at the same meeting.

William W. Brennan of Herkimer, a member of the B. F. S. Company, which had a sub-contract for the construction of a highway in Herkimer County in 1912 and 1913, was heard as a witness this afternoon. The Newport Construction Company obtained the contract under a call for public bids, and Mr. Brennan said he obtained the sub-contract by paying $2,500.

The witness said the asphalt used was shipped from Clinton, Ohio, by Byerley Brothers. After part of the road had been built, the Highway Department issued orders that a different asphalt be used. The department, he said, deducted 7,000 gallons, amounting to $1,100, because the barrels of asphalt were found to be of short weight.

"The asphalt was shipped in old molasses, vinegar, and whisky barrels," Mr. Brennan said. "In the molasses barrels there were four inches of molasses with the asphalt. The barrels were not cleaned before filling them with asphalt. The barrels also contained nuts, bolts, burlap, and sugar."

Mr. Brennan, a Republican, said he never had tried in the last two years to obtain a repair contract, as it was understood that such contracts were a part of political patronage.

GOELET DIVORCE UP TO-DAY.

Petitions of Mrs. Robert Goelet and Mrs. Amos T. French Similar.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 2.—The Newport society divorce suits are expected to come up to-morrow in the Superior Court, where the petition of Elsie Whelan Goelet, wife of Robert Goelet, will be in order, and according to court room reports, without contest; also that of Mrs. Pauline Leroy French, wife of Amos Tuck French, which also will not be contested, it is said.

In her petition Mrs. Goelet says:

Elsie Goelet respectfully represents that she resides in the County of Newport, R. I.; that she has been a domiciled inhabitant of said State and has resided therein for more than two years next before the preferring of this petition and is now a domiciled inhabitant of said State; that she married Robert Goelet, who is temporarily in the City and State of New York, her present husband, on the fourteenth day of June, A. D. 1904, and has ever since on her part demeaned herself as a faithful wife and performed all the obligations of the marriage covenant, but that the said Robert Goelet hath violated the same in this that he hath been guilty of extreme cruelty and of other gross misbehavior and wickedness repugnant to and in violation of the marriage covenant.

That there are children of said marriage, to wit—Ogden, who was six years of age on Jan. 17, 1913, and Peter, who was two years of age on June 6, 1913. Wherefore, your petitioner prays that a decree of this court may be made divorcing her from the bond of marriage and from the said Robert Goelet, and that she may be awarded the custody of the aforesaid children and proper support.

The divorce plea of Mrs. Pauline French, which was filed last November, is expected to be heard at any time while the court sits in the present term.

Mrs. French, in her petition, charges her husband, Amos Tuck French, with having neglected and refused for the period of more than one year next before the filing of this petition, to provide necessaries for the subsistence of the petitioner, although of sufficient ability to do so, and has been guilty of other gross misbehavior and wickedness, repugnant to and in violation of the marriage covenant, and she prays that the custody of their minor children be awarded to her, together with sufficient alimony to support herself and them.

Mrs. French's petition will be heard on depositions, as will that of Mrs. Goelet.

Schwab Won't Build in California.

Special to The New York Times.

PASADENA, Cal., March 2.—Charles M. Schwab, on his arrival here to-day, denied that he intended to build a mansion in California and abandon his home in New York.

AS RANTOUL WEEPS HIS WIFE JOTS NOTES

Fashionable Court Audience Is Touched by Divorce Testimony, but Mrs. Rantoul Is Cool.

INSISTS HE STILL LOVES HER

Denies He Ever Was Violent Toward Her, but Told Her Rumrill Was Leading Her to Ruin.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 2.—A big crowd in the courtroom to-day heard Edward L. Rantoul tell the story of his married life, while his wife, Lois Burnett Rantoul, who is suing for divorce, coolly watched him and tookmotes of his testimony. Mr. Rantoul wept frequently, and his emotion had a marked effect on the fashionable throng of listeners.

While telling of the conduct of his wife with Chester Rumrill, his chum, whose testimony to-morrow is eagerly looked forward to, Mr. Rantoul admitted that he had threatened to kill himself. When asked why he did not carry out his threats he replied that he could not bear to die and think of having his children brought up by Rumrill.

With voice trembling and eyes dimmed with tears Mr. Rantoul told the court at the close of his direct examination that he still loved his wife. He denied that he had ever used physical violence toward her. Replying to his wife's charge that he had choked her, Mr. Rantoul said:

"I touched the back of her neck with my thumb and forefinger. I realized at once that it was not the thing to do and let go. She did not appear frightened or startled."

Of Mrs. Rantoul's story of his frightening her in her room he testified: "I went up to her room. I was in a bath wrapper and wore moccasins which I use for slippers. As I went into her room she turned suddenly and was startled and frightened. I had no intention of frightening her."

He said he never had a revolver in his possession or in the house.

"I told her on one occasion," he said, "that if she kept on going the way she was headed she would soon be in the gutter. In substance, I said that Rumrill was a dirty, filthy character."

"Was there ever any spitting episode between you?"

"There was, but it was the exact opposite of what has been testified to here. My wife spat in my face. I turned on my heel and walked away from her."

Mr. Rantoul then told of a conversation that he and Mrs. Rantoul had with Attorney C. F. Choate.

"I asked him if my wife would be deserted if I established a home in Salem, Brookline, or any part of the second that had been built, the Highway Department issued orders that a different asphalt be used. The department, he said, deducted 7,000 gallons, amounting to $1,-100, because the barrels of asphalt were found to be of short weight.

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URGES WORKLESS ON TO ANARCHY

Continued from Page 1.

I tell you that it is not fit for a dog to sleep in. Let Kingsbury sleep there. We are going to establish a boycott on the Municipal Lodging House so that no man out of work will go there.

Deplores Red Tape.

"There is too much red tape connected with that place to suit us. First, they send you to jail for sixty days if they find you have been out of work more than three days; and, second, you have to stand in a line until 1 o'clock and they drive you out on the streets at 4 o'clock. Or they make you work in the building for five hours where they've only let you sleep three.

"And, men, don't go to the missions. Don't become men who are converted every night for the sake of a place to sleep. We're tired of that, too.

"While I'm talking to you, I want to say a few words about the Industrial Workers of the World. I know you're hungry, but don't think I'm like a priest and am going to make you listen to a prayer before you get anything to eat. I want to tell you that the I. W. W. is going to take over the whole earth, that it is an organization only for workingmen, and nobody else can belong. If capital doesn't want to work, let it get off the earth. We are the working class; we produce everything and have a right to a share in everything."

Tannenbaum was applauded when he finished. Several men and women associated with the church then passed platters of bean sandwiches and cups of coffee, which the men eagerly seized. Tannenbaum ate a sandwich ravenously. He explained that if St. Mark's Church had not been opened to his army last night the army would have "invaded" some other church and demanded a place to sleep and either money or food.

"We got $35 last night," he said, with a grin of triumph, referring to the descent upon the First Presbyterian Church, "and to-morrow night we will go somewhere else. No more bread lines for us. We will go into the restaurants and the bakeries and take what we want. It is better to go to jail than beg for what we have a right to."

Two detectives from Police Headquarters attended the meeting in St. Mark's last night. No attempt, however, was made to arrest Tannenbaum or any of the other speakers who followed him. One speaker went so far as to say that the army would march up Fifth Avenue and occupy any church it saw fit.

"All buildings in this city owe us a place to sleep," said this man, "churches and theatres as well as public buildings."

It was explained that the police did not interfere last night because the men had been invited to the church and had not entered it forcibly. If Tannenbaum had spoken as he did on a street corner, it was said, he would have been arrested at once.

It was announced that the men would be permitted to sleep on the chairs in the parish house and would receive breakfast in the morning. Theodore Freeman, one of Tannebaum's associate, said that he would lead 200 men upon the Bowery Mission to-day to demand shoes and clothing, so that they could go to work shoveling snow—provided they got $3 a day and didn't have to work more than eight hours.

Several of the churches on the east side, it was reported last night, had closed their doors and postponed their usual Monday night meeting because they feared a visit from Tannenbaum's army. Church officials said they would demand police protection if an organized attack was made on their property.

Commissioner McKay received a letter yesterday signed by Dr. Howard Duffield, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, which was invaded on Sunday night. The letter was addressed to the Captain of the Mercer Street Police Station, and read as follows:

The Old First Church, Fifth Avenue,
Eleventh and Twelfth Streets,
New York City.
Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor.
March 2, 1914.

My Dear Sir: I thank you most heartily for your prompt response to the call from the Old First Church last night, and I wish you would express to the men who came to the church my personal appreciation of the service which they rendered by their presence. I am very glad indeed that there was no occasion for calling upon them to use force, but their being at hand was an invaluable assistance in dealing with a very perplexing situation. Cordially,
HOWARD DUFFIELD.

To the Captain of the Mercer Street Police Station, New York City.

Commissioner McKay said yesterday that he had received a report from Inspector George R. Wakefield of the Second Inspection District regarding the occurrence and that he was watching the actions of the heads of the I. W. W. very closely.

"If they create any disorder or indulge in any hold-up tactics such as are alleged to have taken place last night, we will take immediate action," the Commissioner said.

Inspector Wakefield's report was to the effect that the crowd entered the church and remained until the end of the services, when it left in an orderly manner. There was no trouble or disorder of any kind, according to the report, and the men did not demand any money.

The Rev. Jonathan C. Day, Superintendent of the Labor Temple at Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street, which the "invaders" visited on Saturday night, yesterday asserted that Tannenbaum and the other I. W. W. leaders of the unemployed should be arrested without delay.

Mr. Day said that he had taken seven men who were with Tannebaum and obtained work for them at shoveling snow. The men told him that they didn't understand what they were doing when they stormed the temple, but were informed that they merely were going to get a night's lodging.

The unemployed complained yesterday that they were compelled to pay 25 cents to contractors in graft before they could get a job shoveling snow, and that after receiving a check for their day's work they could cash it only in a saloon which deducted 20 per cent. for the courtesy.

CALL UNION SQUARE MEETING.

The Unemployed to Gather There for a Demonstration on Saturday.

Representatives of labor unions and socialist and fraternal organizations held a meeting last evening in the Forward building, 175 East Broadway, at which arrangements were made for a general conference to be held at Floral Garden Hall, 72 East Fourth Street, to-morrow evening where plans will be made to aid the unemployed. Arrangements also were made for a mass meeting of the unemployed at noon on Saturday in Union Square.

A member of the committee said that the conference and the mass meeting would have nothing to do with the Industrial Workers of the World. Clergymen of various churches, he said, would be asked to attend the conference.

A general committee of the Industrial Workers of the World held secret conferences yesterday at the headquarters of the transportation workers, 214 West Street. According to Henry Landwirth, one of the I. W. W. loaders, a meeting of the unemployed from all parts of the country will be held here in a few days. It would be a national demonstration, he said.

TAKE CENSUS OF TRADES.

Labor Organizations Will Determine the Number of the Unemployed.

The officers of central labor organizations are taking a census of the unemployed members of the various unions. The result will not be known for several days, but it was said yesterday that while in some trades the percentage of unemployed is above the normal, in other cases it is little if any above normal.

Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Federated Union of Manhattan, with which 250 unions are affiliated, received returns yesterday from forty unions.

"It is probable that the number of unemployed has been unintentionally exaggerated," said Mr. Bohm. "It is also likely that while there may be more men unemployed than usual, the number includes men in the building and other seasonal trades. There is a stagnation in trade after every change of the Federal Administration. We are recovering now from such stagnation."

Commenting on the invasion of churches by homeless men under the leadership of agents of the Industrial Workers of the World, Mr. Bohm said that the men in question were not generally anxious for work. There might, however, be a very few men who really wanted jobs in these crowds. The I. W. W. leaders were trying, he said, to stir up a feeling of unrest which would help their propaganda.

Patrick J. Duffy, an organizer of the American Federation of Labor, said yesterday: "I have no doubt that the published statements as to the number who are idle are exaggerated, owing to the loose way in which statistics of this kind usually are gathered. As to the I. W. W. demonstrations, they mean nothing except that the I. W. W. leaders, who do not work themselves, want to make capital out of the present conditions by getting mobs together who care as little for work as they do."

HILLIS FEEDS UNEMPLOYED.

100 Men Apply for Aid at the Mission of Plymouth Church.

In the driving storm yesterday morning sixty unemployed men applied to the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, at the Mayflower Mission, Johnson and Lawrence Streets, Brooklyn, for relief. On Sunday Dr. Hillis announced from the pulpit that he would be prepared to provide breakfasts each morning this week for 100 men. The clergyman talked with the sixty men who appeared at the mission and seemed satisfied that they were in real need.

The food provided for the men consisted of coffee, rolls, butter, and milk. One man, who was suffering from pleurisy, was sent to a hospital. Four other men, who appeared at the mission together, said that they had walked from Bridgeport in the hope of finding work in New York. The food was served to the men by members of the Plymouth League and the Young Men's Club of the church.

Three Dead and 3 Injured in Fire.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 2.—Three children were burned to death, two burned seriously, and a man was overcome by heat and rendered unconscious last night when three cottages were destroyed by fire in West Shreveport, a suburb. The dead are Jessie Murlhurn, Fred Murlhurn, and Edward Bass, each less than 5 years of age. Lillian Bass, aged 4, and Madge Bass, aged 10, suffered serious burns. They were rescued by Ernest Bates, who was carried to a hospital unconscious.

HELD ON BRIBERY CHARGE.

"Dynamite Ed" Perry and P. H. Weathers Arrested in Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 2.—"Dynamite Ed" Perry, widely known as a political leader in Oklahoma, and P. H. Weathers, an architect of this city, were arrested last night on a warrant charging them with having attempted to bribe P. J. Goulding, member of a commission appointed by Gov. Lee Cruce to let the contract for the erection of a fifteen-hundred-thousand-dollar State Capitol building here. They were released on bonds of $2,000 each.

Information filed by the County Attorney charged that Perry offered to pay $15,000 to Goulding should building plans submitted by a contracting firm of which Weathers is head be accepted by the Capitol Commission.

MONUMENT TO STEVENSON.

Shoe Merchant's Clerks Respect His Wish to Honor Friend.

MONTEREY, Cal., March 2.—When Robert Louis Stevenson visited this old Spanish town many years ago he was hard up, and his shoes were mended and remended by George Berthold, the village cobbler. The two became chums.

As Stevenson became famous Berthold prospered financially, and became a shoe store proprietor. He left in his will provision for a monument to the man who was his friend. The rest of his estate he left to his two clerks.

The courts somehow expunged from the will the provision for the monument, but the clerks who received the entire estate announced to-day that they would contribute at least as much as Berthold set aside, and the monument will be built in a little park.

St. Louis Business Buildings Burn.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—Fire early to-day destroyed the four-story building and stock of the Louis P. Aloe Optical Company and damaged the stock and buildings of the Alexander Kessler Fur and Hat Company and the Judge & Dolph Drug Company, causing an aggregate loss of $250,000. The three buildings are on Olive Street, between Broadway and Sixth Street.

In the Heart of New York

At a moderate rental you can secure office space in one of the most up-to-date structures in New York City, The Burrell Building,

AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF 33RD ST. AND MADISON AVE.

This building, opened Feb. 1, 1914, offers unexcelled location, service, light and equipment.

All offices front on the street, there are no courts.

Building is strictly fireproof. Access to offices at all times—nights, Sundays and holidays.

Noiseless elevators are equipped with every known safety device.

A fireproof vault for storage of records is built on each floor.

And where can you be located more conveniently for all transportation?

Get terms on this space before you sign a lease for any other.

Loton H. Slawson Company, 17 Madison Ave. Tel. 8680 Mad. Sq.

Transportation

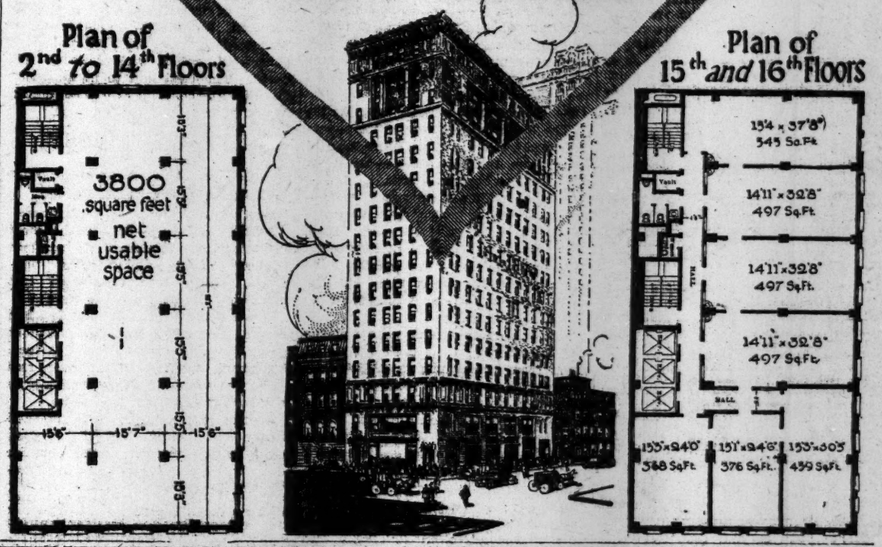
Subway—
Fourth Ave. .....1 block east
Hudson Tunnels.....2 blocks west

Elevated—
Sixth Ave. .....2 blocks west
Third Ave. .....3 blocks east

Surface Lines—
4th & Madison.....1 block east
Lexington Ave.....2 blocks east
5th Ave. Stage.....1 block west
Broadway .....2 blocks west
Sixth Ave. .....2 blocks west
34th St. Crosstown..1 block north

Railroad Terminals—
Pennsylvania ....3 blocks west
Grand Central...0 blocks north
Long Island.....3 blocks west

THE BURRELL BUILDING


Plan of 2nd to 14th Floors
3800 square feet net usable space
Plan of 15th and 16th Floors
154 x 37'8" 545 Sq.Ft.
14'11"x32'8" 497 Sq.Ft.
14'11"x32'8" 497 Sq.Ft.
14'11"x32'8" 497 Sq.Ft.
15'5"x24'0" 368 Sq.Ft.
15'1"x24'6" 376 Sq.Ft.
15'3"x30'5" 459 Sq.Ft.

This *Autocar* in Snowstorm, Finished Delivery Routes Horses Could Not Undertake

Runkel Brothers reach distant customers over roads impracticable for wagon delivery. Four years of *Autocar* Satisfaction.

BUSINESS concerns who use the *Autocar* Delivery Vehicle regularly on important routes often find it particularly valuable in unexpected emergencies.

During the recent snowstorm, a Philadelphia newspaper, which employs both *Autocars* and horses in getting out its editions, found the streets so blocked at midnight that horses were useless. The team that was usually depended on to deliver the out-of-town editions to nearby railway stations got stalled in a drift and one of the horses fell and was disabled. An *Autocar*, at work in another part of the city, was hastily summoned and rushed the papers to the various depots, not missing a single train.

Scores of other *Autocar* owners found their cars valuable in similar difficulties. Runkel Brothers, the well-known chocolate manufacturers, of New York City, have had an *Autocar* Delivery Vehicle for four years. Never did it serve them in better stead than on Monday, February 23rd.

"During that all-day snowstorm," said a member of the firm, "we ran our *Autocar* without let-up. We had to take it off of its regular work to take the places of horses on necessary routes up in the Bronx and over in Brooklyn. It was out of the question for the horses to manage them and we kept them in the stable. But the car covered the trips without delay and anybody who knows the roads up in the Bronx can appreciate what that means.

"In four years of continuous service we have come to regard the *Autocar* as an indispensable part of our delivery equipment. It does the work of four to six horses and is *cheaper to operate than the four.* It has saved us considerable money on expressage by delivering our goods to distant suburbs. We run it regularly to Newark, Elizabeth, Flushing, Jamaica and similar points and feel that it has *increased our delivery territory by at least 25 per cent.*

"The thing that appeals to us, besides its ability to cover ground, is the *Autocar's* reliability. It always finishes its day's work satisfactorily and we never have to fear a mishap or breakdown."

The Autocar
"Used in Every Line of Business"

At the chassis price of $1850, the Autocar is the best delivery vehicle in America, bar none. Why not investigate its possibilities for YOUR delivery system?

THE AUTOCAR SALES COMPANY
428-437 West 19th Street, New York

The Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa. Estab. 1897. Newark Branch, 418-420 Washington Street

Motor Delivery Car Specialists.

American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

TO-NIGHT AT 8:30 O'CLOCK—

Continuing To-morrow and Thursday at the same hour

The H. C. Hoskier Collection

ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

The Finished Pictures

Drawings and Studies

Left by the late

Francis Davis Millet, N. A.

and which are

To be sold at Unrestricted Public Sale
On Friday Evening of this week at 8:15 o'clock

. CATALOGUES mailed free to applicants

—ALSO—

The Choice Private Collection of Beautiful Old Chinese Porcelains

In Single Color, Blue and White and Decorated Specimens
Formed by the well-known Connoisseur

Mr. Edward Runge

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS REPRESENTATIVE IN CHINA FOR MR. THOMAS B. CLARKE

To be sold at Unrestricted Public Sale
On Saturday Afternoon of this week,
Beginning at 3 o'clock.

. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE mailed on receipt of Fifty Cents.

The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of

THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

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New Importations of Printed Foulards, Crepes Imprime and Taffetas Impression Sur Chaine

are displayed in the Silk Department, with plain materials to harmonize, in accordance with Fashion's demand for Combination Gowns.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

The RIGHT Remedy for CONSTIPATION!

Don't experiment with harsh purgatives, they injure the bowels and aggravate your condition. Take the perfect remedy, Hunyadi Janos Pills, and avoid irreparable injury. 1 or 2 pills at night bring certain relief. Get a box of

Hunyadi Janos Pills

at any up-to-date Drug Store or if he has not got it, send 25 cents in stamps NOW by mail to Andreas Saxlehner, New York

OSBORN TAKES REINS AWAY FROM MURPHY

Wide and Unprecedented Authority Given to New Democratic State Chairman.

A TRIUMVIRATE NOW RULES

McCombs, Glynn, and Osborn Are In the Saddle, with Full Responsibility for the Coming Campaign.

Charles F. Murphy was shorn of his power as State leader yesterday when the Democratic State Committee met at the Hotel Knickerbocker and unanimously elected William Church Osborn as Chairman to succeed George M. Palmer, who resigned. Murphy and his friends made no opposition, for he had agreed some weeks ago to surrender his control above the Bronx and allow a triumvirate, made up of William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, representing the national Administration; Gov. Glynn and Mr. Osborn to take full charge of the State situation.

In return for giving up his power in the State organization without a struggle, the triumvirate, so far as its members individually were concerned, agreed not to make a fight on Murphy's control of Tammany Hall. If he is to be deposed as Tammany leader, local Democratic organizations will have to do the work. Murphy, under the agreement, also will obtain a good job for ex-Chairman Palmer. Gov. Glynn probably will appoint him a Commissioner under the new Workmen's Compensation act. Some small State patronage also may be given to Murphy.

Although Murphy is in control of the State Committee as it is at present constituted, he did not raise his finger yesterday in opposition to the McCombs-Glynn-Osborn combination, and Mr. Osborn will have the full responsibility of conducting the Democratic campaign in the State this Fall.

In fact unprecedented authority was given to Mr. Osborne, for the committee unanimously left it to him to select a campaign and a finance committee, a treasurer to succeed Arthur A. McLean and the power to fill vacancies on the Executive Committee of the State Committee. Just to show that he was willing to make his surrender complete, Murphy permitted Mr. Osborn to select his own secretary and ex-Assemblyman William Allaire Shortt, of Richmond County, was elected in place of John A. Mason. Mr. Osborn later on may select an assistant secretary in place of George R. Van Namee and a Sergeant-at-Arms to succeed Charles White. Murphy's attitude, as it was explained by one of his advisers, is this:

"There has been much criticism of Murphy's control of the State organization. Here is an opportunity for those who think they can do better to jump right in and take charge. They will have full authority and Murphy will keep his hands off. But they must also take full responsibility. They will be permitted to run the election up-State this Fall, and if the cannot do any better than Murphy has done, it will be a fine vindication for the Tammany Chief, and he may take up the State leadership later."

The meeting yesterday was harmonious, and there was no denunciation of Murphy. Sixteen of the fifty-one members of the committee were snowbound up-State, and there was an adjournment from noon, the announced hour of meeting, until after 2 o'clock. The first business was the election of three new members to fill vacancies. Thomas J. Drennan of the Fourth Brooklyn District was chosen to succeed the late James S. Regan, Theodore C. Eppig of the Ninth Brooklyn District was chosen to succeed the late John T. Willoughby, and Mark Goldberg was selected to succeed Bart Dunn of the Sixteenth District, involved in road graft.

Arthur Murphy, the independent member of the Bronx, offered a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of three to audit and examine the accounts of the State Committee's treasurer. This was done at the request of Treasurer McLean, who recently pleaded guilty to a charge of accepting a campaign contribution from a corporation. Eugene Lamb Richards, J. Sargeant Cram, and George W. Batten of Niagara were made members of this committee.

Committee Officers Step Down.

Chairman Palmer then offered his resignation, which he said he had been ready to offer since last October. At the same time he offered the resignations of Secretary Mason and Treasurer McLean.

"By your unanimous vote I was elected Chairman two years ago," said Mr. Palmer. "I believed then and I know now that it was merely a call to party service. I have been loyal to the party and to the committee. The commission extended to me then I now turn back to you with no taint of State-wide defeat. Criticism only strengthens the committee and builds the individual if he has been loyal to the principles of his party. We will win this Fall.

"The Administration at Washington has the confidence of the people. Gov. Glynn is manfully fighting for the fulfillment of his party's pledges. I ask that we have party harmony, and as I return to the ranks I pledge to you that I will work as I have in the past to best serve the party and the people."

State Excise Commissioner Farley, of Binghamton, then moved that the resignations be accepted and the motion was carried.

"I don't like to make this motion without asking at the same time that the committee extend its thanks to these officers for their loyal services," said Mr. Farley. "I don't think any of us can do too much to express his appreciation of the loyalty and service of these men who are resigning. There are many ready to step forward and take the leadership when the party is in power, but remember the services of those who worked when the days were dark."

Jerry F. Connor of Oneida then took the chair and Mr. Palmer stepped down. It had been arranged that Edward E. Perkins of Poughkeepsie should nominate Mr. Osborn, but Mr. Perkins was not present and after an awkward pause, Eugene Lamb Richards performed that office.

"There is a great opportunity for the right man to work in harmony with those within and without the committee," said Mr. Richards. "There is a great opportunity for the right man to strengthen and upbuild the party and not be swayed by clamor. It is an opportunity for the right man to bring us victory, honor, and peace. I believe that the man I am to nominate for State Chairman is a sound, fair-minded, loyal, and energetic Democrat."

Osborn Assails Patronage Evil.

The nomination was seconded and Mr. Osborn was elected. The new Chairman took the platform amid slight applause. He said in part:

"The political waters of the State have been visited by a storm of turbulent and decadent politics, and are still in restless motion. The public is being continually stirred by investigations and charges, sensationally made, and tinged with personal or political motives. So far, the results have not been of much value.

"Definite charges should be investigated and heard by a tribunal commanding respect. If any substantial public authority wishes to investigate a specific subject, and gives solid reasons, it should get an appropriation and be held responsible for results. No man should conduct an investigation as a cover for a canvass for office.

"These ebullient charges get their strength from a deep-rooted public conviction that the political organizations of this State are largely managed and controlled for personal gain. Though there is much patriotism and public service in the political organizations of the State, the tendency to control government for the sake of personal profit is so usual that it may be considered an ever-threatening defect of party government. It has biased the caucus and threatens the direct primary, but it thrives only when the public neglects its political duties. Because of this conviction, the public has insisted on and has secured a change in the system as well as in the leadership.

"I move that we cast our lot unhesitatingly with the people and the primaries; that we use our powers loyally to aid in the development of the direct primary system as an efficient means of securing the popular will. We must solve the practical difficulties of selecting candidates by this method, and, above all, as the party in power, charged with the distribution of patronage, we must relieve the voters from the oppressive influence of the use of patronage organized to control and direct the popular will.

"We are soon to have a Constitutional Convention. The formulation of constructive democratic policies and the finding of men experienced and fit for the task will strain our best abilities. It will be my endeavor to call into this party service men of knowledge, sense, and modern spirit, and I hope to hear from many such citizens in prompt and voluntary co-operation."

Mr. Murphy Offers Help.

Mr. Shortt then was elected Secretary unanimously, and the resolutions were adopted giving the new Chairman the power to select a Treasurer in place of Mr. McLean, who will serve until his successor is appointed, and the various committees. The Chairman said he would take two weeks to make the selections. The committee then adjourned. As the members were passing out Mr. Murphy approached the new Chairman and held out his hand.

"Any time you need me, just send for me," said Mr. Murphy without a smile.

"Thank you very much, I'll do that," replied Chairman Osborn.

Before the meeting Gov. Glynn at the Hotel Vanderbilt held a conference with William F. McCombs and Mr. Osborn. When he heard of Mr. Osborn's election the Governor said:

"I have known Mr. Osborn for many years. I have known him well in his charitable and humanitarian work. I saw him in action when he was counsel to Gov. Dix and know the man inside out. I know him to be a good lawyer and an excellent executive, and am confident that the instincts that have won him respect and admiration in charitable and philanthropic work will win him confidence and success in the political world.

"His absolute sense of justice will prove of great harmonizing value to the Democratic Party in the State of New York, for under the leadership of William Church Osborn every Democrat will feel that he will get his just deserts and no Democrat will get more.

"He has the confidence of President Wilson and of the up-State Democrats, and his fair and impartial course will, I believe, win the ardent support of Democrats generally in the lower part of the State. I believe that in his election the Democrats have to-day selected the best qualified man in the State to be Chairman of the Democratic State Committee."

When Mr. McCombs heard that Chairman Osborn had received full power to select his own committees he said:

"In my judgment it is a very distinct step in advance to place these responsibilities in Mr. Osborn's hands, and I think they are rightly placed there. The resolutions give him very concentrated power, the power to select a campaign committee of his own choosing as well as a finance committee and the power to fill subordinate offices. Mr. Osborn will be able to harmonize any differences that may exist in the State and to work out a constructive and militant organization.

"The National Committee gave me the same power in 1912, and it worked out for the betterment of the party. I will work with the State Committee in any constructive work that is to be done. I expect to confer with Mr. Osborn frequently."

URGE MORE BARS TO ALIENS.

Doctors Suggest Immigration Bill Changes Extending Unfit List.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—At the request of the Senate Committee on Immigration several physicians and representatives of civic organizations appeared before the committee this morning to suggest amendments to the pending immigration bill. The witnesses included Louis R. Parker of New York, of counsel for the New York Commission on Alien Insane; Dr. Thomas R. Salmon and Dr. Hugh H. Young of Baltimore, and Dr. Spencer L. Dawes of New York.

Three of the amendments proposed were important. One suggested that the list of excluded aliens be extended so as to bar those afflicted not only with insanity, but with constitutional psychopathic inferiority, and chronic alcoholism. Another amendment required steamship companies, on pain of a fine of $500, to sell tickets to homebound aliens who came to the United States in ships of the company and who were ordered deported from asylums or other institutions partly supported by the State. The third amendment extends from three to five years the period in which an alien who becomes a public charge may be deported.

Filipinos Want Independence Now.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Philippine Assembly last night adopted resolutions urging the American Congress to provide at the present session for the independence of the islands, according to a cablegram received to-day by Delegate Quezon.

Paraguay Treaty Renewed.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Secretary Bryan for the United States and Minister Velazquez of Paraguay signed a convention to-day renewing for another period of five years the general arbitration treaty between the two countries.

OPERA CO. SAVED BY MME. RAPPOLD

Prima Donna Raised $8,500 in Denver for Stranded Singers and Orchestra.

TRIBUTE FROM THE CITY

Honorary Citizenship Conferred on Diva After Benefit Concert — Special Train to New York.

Mme. Marie Rappold, through whose efforts the Canadian National Opera Company of Montreal, which went upon the financial rocks in Denver more than week ago, was able to disband with honor, has returned to her apartments in the Hendrick Hudson. She told yesterday how she was able to enlist the officials and business men of Denver in the work of rescuing the ill-starred venture. She brought back with her a certificate from the City Commissioners making her an honorable citizen of the City and County of Denver.

"I've just been through trouble," she said, "such as I never knew before—suffering not for myself alone, but from great anxiety over the plight of the members of the chorus, the orchestra, and the lesser-paid singers. With some of them the question whether they would get their salaries was one of life or death.

"Trouble about money matters had been experienced all along by the management of the company, and the climax came in Denver when the local manager, Mr. Hawkins, claimed that the company owed him much money. When we arrived we found Mr. Hawkins, who is a brother-in-law of Dunstan Collins, had received $18,000 in advance bookings. We naturally expected that the arrears of salary for a week and a half would be paid in full. After the first performance Leo Slezak, to whom no arrears were owing, got his salary and a few dollars were doled out to the chorus and orchestra. The others were told they would be paid the next day.

"The second performance was 'Gioconda.' We were all dressed to sing our parts, but the chorus quite naturally demanded to be paid for singing. Hawkins stated there was no money left. That it had been used for advertising. As a consequence the company refused to sing, and after complaint had been made by some members of the company to the authorities the Grand Jury took charge of the affair.

"I was asked by members of the company to take charge of the business, and would have done so had there been scenery. There was not, for it had been seized by Hawkins, the local manager, as security against some claims. This not only prevented us from giving any performance, but also prevented us from going on to Omaha, Des Moines, St. Paul, and Minneapolis, in each of which cities an excellent advance sale had been reported.

"After Dunstan Collins and Mr. Baker, who was interested in the concerns, and Theodore Bauer, who was manager, left the city, I took charge. This was done at the request of the City Commissioner through Commissioner of Finance Clair J. Pitcher and Judge Rathberger. These officials assisted me greatly, and practically neglected their own business for three days to get the chorus and the orchestra out of the city.

"We gave two performances at popular prices, one of them a gala performance consisting of one act each of 'Lohengrin,' 'Pagliacci,' and 'Gioconda.' On Saturday we gave a concert. The city allowed us the auditorium free. The officials sanctioned our use of the scenery held by Hawkins. The city paid for all advertising and had large posters displayed and every street car placarded. Unfortunately, an hour before the concert one of the worst blizzards of the year set in, and our hopes went down.

"We needed $5,000 to bring the company from Denver to New York. The performance and the concert realized $7,000. There was practically no expense. I was in a terrible fix. The railroad representative told me the train would not be started unless the full amount demanded was in his hands. Assisted by Mr. Hawley, the General Manager of Tramways; Mr. August Tietz, and others I was able to raise $1,500 by using the telephone for about ten minutes. I paid the railroad company, and with the additional $500 I paid for food and sleepers for the chorus and orchestra while on the trip to New York.

"The Sunday concert brought me the greatest honor of my life.

"After I had sung the final number I was led out upon the stage by Judge Rathberger and Mr. Pitcher, who represented the Mayor, and, to my great amazement, I was presented with the honorary citizenship of Denver. I shall never forget the scene, nor can anything ever happen which will touch me so deeply as did this wonderful demonstration which I received from the public. I was practically buried in flowers, which I turned to practical use by selling them to gentlemen in the audience. This sale realized $360.

"The experience was a sad one, especially for the members of the company, nearly all of whom were foreigners whom Max Rabinoff brought over to this country. The conductor, M. Jachia, was of great assistance to me."

TOLLS REPEAL FOE RECANTS

Senator Thornton Now Bows to the President's Contention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The effectiveness of President Wilson's stand for the repeal of the tolls-exemption clause in the Panama Canal act was indicated to-day when Senator Thornton of Louisiana, who voted for the provision two years ago, announced his intention to vote for its repeal. Mr. Thornton explained that he still felt that the provision was within the treaty rights of the United States, but that he bowed to the President's personal declaration that legislation safeguarding the equal use of the canal to all the world was necessary to the friendly relations of the United States and Great Britain, and to American foreign policy generally.

President Wilson's direct statements to Mr. Thornton reveal in a pointed manner the general trend of the President's talk with the Committee on Foreign Relations at the White House conference several weeks ago. The White House has consistently sought to diminish the importance of that conference, but it became known that the President showed the Senators that various international disputes left the United States estranged from all the great powers and that steps must be taken promptly to put the United States in the position where aggravation of any quarrel we had with one power would not find us surrounded by other hostile powers.

Administration leaders in the Senate believe that the repeal will carry by a substantial majority, despite some party opposition, and it is also believed that the matter will be up for action within two weeks. Representative Adamson expects to introduce the repeal bill in the House in a few days.

Congress Rewards Krooniand's Crew

WASHINGTON, March 2.—A joint resolution was adopted by the House to-day extending the thanks of Congress to Capt. Paul H. Kreibohm and crew of the steamer Krooniand for heroic services in rescuing 89 persons of the burning steamer Volturno in the North Atlantic Ocean, Oct. 9-10 last. The resolution provides that Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce shall present a gold watch to the captain and gold, silver and bronze medals to the officers, petty officers, and members of the crew.

Stone Heads Foreign Relations.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—By resolution of the Senate to-day Senator Stone of Missouri was made Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, succeeding the late Senator Bacon.

SUFFRAGE SHOWS STRENGTH IN SENATE

Three Roll Calls Indicate That Proposed Amendment Has at Least a Majority.

DEBATE DELAYS FINAL TEST

Supporters of Measure, However, Hardly Hope to Get the Necessary Two-Thirds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The cause of woman suffrage was successful on three separate roll calls in the Senate to-day. None of the votes was a fair test of the strength of the resolutions submitting to the States a constitutional amendment giving the vote to women, but the three ballots showed that the proposed amendment had at least a majority of the Senate behind it. Supporters of the amendment do not expect to get the requisite two-thirds vote.

The tussle began early when Senator Ashurst of Arizona, who is handling the amendment, moved to take it up for consideration. Mr. Reed of Missouri moved to table Mr. Ashurst's motion, and the Senate refused to do this by a vote of 14 to 47. Ordinarily that would have been taken as indicating that the supporters of the amendment outnumbered their opponents more than 3 to 1. But the secret of the vote was the "courtesy of the Senate," which frowns upon any effort to cut off debate on a bona fide motion by laying it on the table.

The fight was resumed at 2 o'clock, when the morning hour closed, and Senator Lea's resolution for investigating the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad automatically took precedence. To prevent a test of strength between the supporters of the suffrage amendment and those of the Lea resolution, Mr. Bryan of Florida moved an executive session. His motion was rejected by a vote of 38 to 34.

The last effort to sidetrack the amendment came when Mr. McCumber of South Dakota moved to substitute his grain inspection bill for the woman suffrage amendment. His motion was construed as dilatory, and the Senate tabled it by a vote of 52 to 9. All the votes were non-partisan, supporters and opponents being generally scattered between the two parties.

Both Mr. Root and Mr. O'Gorman voted on the side of suffrage. A vote on the amendment itself would have been taken early in the day but for the eagerness of its supporters to debate it.

An immediate vote seemed imminent at one time when there was a chorus of demands for a roll call, but Senator Shafroth and others held up the vote to continue debate.

Senator Shafroth's speech in favor of the amendment drew forth hostile inquiries from Senators Bryan and Martine. Senators Clark of Wyoming and Works expressed doubt as to the propriety of forcing equal suffrage upon States that did not desire such. Senator Borah said the amendment should not be adopted if it was not to be enforced in the Southern States. He quoted speeches to show that the proponents of the amendment had contended it would not interfere with the "grandfather clauses" disfranchising negroes in Southern States.

NO FISHERY TREATY ACTION.

House Refuses to Suspend Rules to Pass Necessary Regulations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Despite the urgent request of President Wilson and a vigorous plea by Representative Henry D. Flood, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, the House of Representatives refused to-night to suspend the rules and pass the Flood bill, establishing regulations to give effect to our treaty of 1908 with Great Britain for the protection of fisheries along the Canadian border.

The vote was 110 yeas to 106 nays, with seven voting present. Two-thirds' majority being necessary, the appeal for action was defeated. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan were anxious to have this legislation enacted by to-night. The British Government has for several years been urging the United States to fulfil its treaty obligations.

The Canadian Parliament, which carried out the treaty by enacting the necessary legislation several years ago, is understood to have intimated that if the United States should fail to live up to its compact by March 1, the treaty would be useless. The Canadian Government may now repeal the law it has passed establishing regulations giving effect to the treaty.

The House has for several years been a stumbling block to the fulfilment of the 1908 treaty.

MONK'S VOW A LEGAL ISSUE.

Supreme Court to Rule on Public Policy of Property Surrender.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Supreme Court, in a case to be considered this week, will be called upon to decide whether the vows of poverty of the monastic orders of the Catholic Church in this country are against public policy, as recently decided by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Eighth District.

The case arises out of the death in 1901 of Father Wirth, a member of the Order of St. Benedict, while he was in charge of the German Catholic Church at Springfield, Minn.

Nearly fifty years before his death he took the vows of the Benedictine Society of chastity, poverty, and obedience, the effect of which was that his right to possess property was transferred to the order and that the order became obligated to educate and support him for life.

At the time of his death Father Wirth was in possession of some $5,000, in addition to royalties from books he had written, which his Superior had permitted him to retain.

The Probate Court of Brown County, Minnesota, recognized his heirs as entitled to the property. After a series of contests with the order, the heirs succeeded in getting a decision from the United States Circuit Court to the effect that the vow of poverty was against public policy, and therefore void. The heirs were held entitled to the property. The appeal is from this decision.

COURT CAN'T AID DEPORTED.

No Appeal for Them Except to Secretary of Labor, Lacombe Says.

Judge Lacombe upheld again yesterday the right of the Board of Inquiry on Ellis Island to declare an alien undesirable and to deport him subject only to an appeal to the Secretary of Labor. He did so in dismissing writs of habeas corpus sued out in behalf of Allo Gregio and twenty other Russians.

"It is abundantly settled by decisions," said Judge Lacombe in a memorandum, "that it was the intent of Congress to leave determination of the questions to the Board of Special Inquiry and the Secretary of Labor. Whether an alien shall or shall not be admitted to this country is a political question, which Congress may dispose of as it chooses."

Wild's Orientals

Profit is seldom sacrificed on Oriental rugs offered to the public "at a sacrifice."

When all the good rugs have been selected from an indiscriminate importation, the others are turned loose to bring what they will.

Wild's Orientals are the *selected* individuals from thousands of offerings—priced fairly.

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Largest Specialty Rug House in America

A quick, palatable sustaining luncheon—
Grape-Nuts
and Cream

HAIR
Its Nature, Growth, and Common Affections, with Rules for Its Preservation. Profusely Illustrated.
By RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D.
Wm. R. Jenkins Co. Cloth. $1.50.

The net paid circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES—both daily and Sunday—is greater than that of any other New York morning newspaper, The World and The American alone excepted.—Adv.

Good food, plenty of it—
and a small check

THAT'S what thousands of New York business men are enjoying every business day in our **Exchange Buffet Restaurants.** The best the market affords, well cooked and *promptly served* in rooms as clean and attractive as the food itself.

No frills to add to the size of your check. No hat-boy, no excessive tips. You can save money by eating each day in any one of them.

Every dish ready to set before you. Whatever time you have for lunch, you spend it *all* in eating—not in waiting for your order.

Break away from your accustomed routine today and try an "E. B." lunch. Look up the restaurant nearest you in the list.

Special To-day
Roast Maryland Turkey, Chestnut Dressing, Cranberry Sauce, 35c.

Supper also served at the Hudson Terminal Building, on the Concourse, and at Broadway, S. E. corner 33d Street.

Good cigars; no liquors.

"A Restaurant for Business Men"

EXCHANGE BUFFET E.B. 1885 RESTAURANT

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Financial and Insurance District
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37 Broad Street
74 Broad Street
36 Beaver Street (cor. Broad)
90 Beaver Street (cor. Pearl)
69 Pine Street
45 John Street
Hudson Terminal District
Hudson Terminal Bldg., on the Concourse
55 Dey Street
95 Liberty Street
Post Office District
11 Murray Street
New York Life and Old Dry Goods District
354 Broadway
78 Walker Street
625 Broadway
740 Broadway (cor. Astor Place)
Madison Square and Fourth Avenue District
222 Fourth Av. (18th St.)
928 Broadway
26th Street (Broadway to 5th Av.)
Herald Square District
B'way. (S. E. cor. 33d St.)
Grand Central District
5 West 35th Street
103 Park Avenue (cor. 41st Street)

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Are *Now* Announced
New and Still *Greater* Reductions

To *further* induce the purchasing public to turn their *attention to this particular sale* he has ordered new prices which not only *undersell* all competitors, selling *similarly high grade* clothes, but constitute

THE MOST *TREMENDOUS* BARGAINS IN MANY YEARS

The *Receiver's* duty obliges him to do this in order to turn the entire Smith Gray stocks *into money* in the *least time possible.*

SUITS - - - - previously $15 to $50
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FURNISHINGS AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES
Shirts, Underwear, Nightrobes, Handkerchiefs, Also Hats, Caps, Canes, Umbrellas, Trunks, Bags, &c.

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Come now—today—while opportunity for selection *remains at its best*

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Can be used for cleaning and polishing walls, floors, pots and pans—in fact everything that ordinarily requires hard work.

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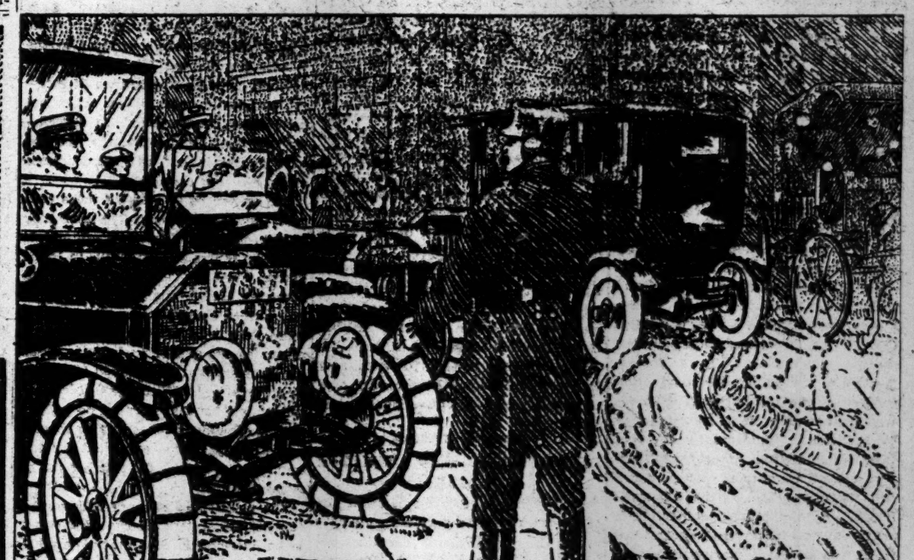

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.

Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....268 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island.....Ferry House, St. George
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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1914.

SHIPPING TRUSTS.

The reasonable and moderate tone of the House report upon shipping trusts is in agreeable contrast with the hectic manner in which the inquiry was begun. It is an all-embracing document, including domestic and foreign trusts, and on lakes and oceans alike. The inquiry was started with much denunciation of the alien enemies who carry our traffic for less than we can carry it for ourselves, and while we are making more money ashore than the foreign carriers are making on the sea. The committee concludes that competition cannot be assured by dissolving the trusts, were that possible. The only result would be cutthroat competition, which always ends in a combination of fewer members by the elimination of the weaker lines. Moreover, the practice is so universal that its existence proves its necessity and its utility.

The committee finds abuses, and recommends that they shall be removed or controlled by legal regulation of the 80 arrangements in the foreign trade and the 37 in the domestic trade, including 800 navigation companies and 200 railways. The deviousness of their sinful bargains may be sufficiently indicated by the fact that the committee enumerates fourteen wicked ways of the ocean trusts and twenty-eight of the domestic trusts. As the matter stands, it is nearly useless to discuss international regulation of these marine monsters. Jurisdiction ceases at the edge of the ocean. When the United States indicted one of these conspirators Germany came to its defense as promptly as at the present moment the United States is defending our own biggest trust, the Standard Oil Company, in Germany. A combine of the nations to control the trusts of all of them on both land and sea is the ideal solution, but its difficulty is indicated by the statement of it.

It is a clearer fairway toward regulation of our domestic shipping trusts, and the necessity is even greater. They have eliminated competition by gentlemen's agreements both on the lakes and in the coastwise trade. There is community of interest among owners, and often there is identity of ownership between railways and steamships. This interlocking extends to thirty-seven groups, including three-fourths of the lake carriers. This is especially interesting because our domestic carriers are so keen about competition to which they are not parties. The law gives our coastwise marine an absolute monopoly. But under this umbrella the water carriers combine in a manner rivaling the masterly arrangements of the same sort between the land carriers. The battle between the law and the land carriers has been fought to a finish. It has been found impossible to prevent railway combinations, and undesirable as well as impracticable. The present state of the controversy is the same in both cases. Railway and steamship pools should be treated similarly. Their agreements which are secret, or winked at, should be regularized and regulated. The terms should be public and fair, and under observation instead of under ground. In that case agreements between railways and steamships would be in both public and private interest. As the matter stands, such agreements are made illegal on the theory that competition between railways and railways is a good thing, and also between steamships and steamships, but that each must compete on its own element. This for the benefit of an interest which uses its monopoly to form combines within the monopoly, and which is asking the nation to forego its tolls on a waterway which is costing about a half billion, without the least undertaking that the exemption from tolls shall cheapen traffic a single penny. Tolls exemption would lose its charms if it were stipulated that the reduction of the cost of carriage should go toward the reduction of freights. These patriots want to line their pockets rather than to serve their country.

The committee's enumeration of abuses to be prevented is specific, under five headings for the foreign trade and [illegible] for the domestic. The [illegible] specified are matters of trade discipline, and would be stopped no doubt with pleasure if the law would remove the reason for them. The trouble is that the law cannot do it. There are abundant prosecutions, public and private, but they lead nowhere. Where the trade discipline is "unfair" to the satisfaction of a jury it can be punished now. But where it cannot be proved, or where the facts are not equally heinous in the opinions of prosecutors and juries, prosecutions fail. It is easier to describe and promise remedies than to supply them. The committee has made a report like similar reports in other countries. It would be doubly welcome as a proof that reason is returning to its throne in American economic legislation.

RIOTOUS CONDUCT.

The invasion of the churches while services are in progress by bodies of men under the direction of the I. W. W. is an offense against propriety and a defiance of law and order which ought not to be tolerated for any reason whatever. It is not unfair to an organization which avowedly aims to stir up discontent and destroy all Governmental authority to say that its latest proceedings are of a riotous character. Riot is the favorite device of the I. W. W. Nobody can be deceived by the utter insincerity of the demands of these so-called workingmen out of employment. There has been no lack of shelter for the unfortunate in this city during the very cold weather. The men who invade the churches do not want work, and they do not expect to be permitted to sleep on the premises. The object of these demonstrations is to create a general feeling of unrest, to cause apprehension. Of course all persons are welcome in the churches if they desire to listen to the preacher, but an organized crowd should not be welcomed when the only object is mischief. Whenever such an invasion occurs, therefore, the police reserves should be summoned without delay and all attempts by the invaders to interrupt the services should be sternly discountenanced. Any other course will encourage the I. W. W. to continue its riotous proceedings, and the measures it may next adopt may be even more dangerous to the peace of the community.

Nobody denies that there is a great deal of unemployment, but honest men who have suffered because of business depression are not making themselves the cat's-paws of the I. W. W., which aims to turn the results of bad economic conditions to its own purposes, which are quite beyond toleration.

MR. PERKINS AND SENATOR BORAH.

Just because Senator BORAH of Idaho was a little careless in statements he made about certain corporations, Mr. GEORGE W. PERKINS falls upon him and drubs him without mercy. What are our politics coming to if a Senator cannot talk about the rich and the corporations without subjecting himself to such punishment? To be sure, Mr. BORAH did depart rather widely from strict accuracy in his statements. He said Mr. PERKINS made from $5,000,000 to $7,000,000 in organizing the Harvester Trust; that he thrives on the profits of a business that employs women at $5 a week; that he was concerned in the mishandling of the New Haven Railroad; that he was one of those who attempted to establish private monopoly control over the Alaska coal fields, and that he was one of the daring men who organized the United States Steel Corporation. Not one of these statements is true, Mr. PERKINS proves them one and all to be untrue. He interposes denials, disproofs, alibis, and other adequate answers, accompanied with counterchecks quarrelsome, insomuch that he makes the Senator an object of pity rather than of resentment.

But what becomes of the Senatorial privilege? Cannot a man from Idaho be permitted to keep his record straight with his constituents, and to see to it that his political fences are in prime order? Senator BORAH is ambitious, and the necessity of winning and holding the confidence of the people lies heavy upon him. He must not be so radical as to alarm the Republicans, nor yet so reactionary as to scare away the Progressives. So why shouldn't he, as Mr. PERKINS puts it, make a pussy-footed speech at a New York banquet and sail into big business hot and heavy in Ohio two weeks later? If Mr. PERKINS was out for the nomination in 1916 he would understand these things better.

The use the politicians make of the corporations and business interests for their private ends has its serious side, however. Mr. PERKINS assumes from Senator BORAH's letter that he is in favor of breaking up the Steel Corporation. We do not know how the Idaho Senator stands upon that question, but certainly there are many Senators and many Congressmen who would with great pleasure read a dissolution decree with respect to that concern. Yet, as Mr. PERKINS points out, the consequences of dissolution would fall very heavily upon the large percentage of the Steel Corporation's employés who are owners of its shares. "In the month of January just passed," says Mr PERKINS, "42,398 employés subscribed as separate individuals for an aggregate of over 80,000 shares of stock in that company." The establishment and successful development of this plan for giving the men in the mills a share of the profit is very largely the work of Mr. PERKINS, as he reminds Senator BORAH. It may be doubted whether any Senator or Congressman with an eye chiefly to his own political interests takes thought about the harm he may be doing—not to the capitalists, they are of course fair game—but to wage earners who are measurably dependent for a comfortable living upon the activity of business and the general prosperity of the country.

Mr. J. J. HILL said the other day that this is a big country and it takes a good many men to hold it down. There are men in Washington, many men, who are doing their best to hold it down, who are to the extent of their abilities and their recklessness obstructing the return of prosperity. The harm inflicted upon the working class, upon the common people, by the agitators and demagogues of politics is and has been immeasurably greater than any injury due to the extortions of the trusts.

A MUNICIPAL ORCHESTRA.

The free concerts of good music which Prof. HENRY A. FLECK is now conducting in the various buildings controlled by the Board of Education, in all parts of the greater city, will exert an appreciable influence upon the culture of the people, and it is hoped by the Committee of the Board which has these concerts in charge that the obvious and gratifying success of the plan, which Prof. FLECK has been working upon for many years, may lead in time to the liberal endowment of a city orchestra, to be permanently employed throughout the year in the interpretation of the best composers. The demand for good music is not to be questioned. Last Sunday, when the blizzard was at its worst, 1,000 persons assembled in the Washington Irving High School and listened, with an appearance of interest and enjoyment which could not have been counterfeited, to BEETHOVEN's Second Symphony, the vorspiel to "Meistersinger," and other music of an exacting character.

The audiences at some of these concerts have numbered 3,000, and they have been given at such remote points from the centre as Tottenville in Richmond, Fordham in the Bronx, and Erasmus Hall, Flatbush. Prof. FLECK, on occasions, conducts an orchestra of more than fifty players, and his programmes are almost exclusively made up of music that has proved its worth by its survival. With the $10,000 appropriated for this purpose he will be able to give sixty concerts this season, and the sum seems sufficient for the municipality to pay for this branch of education.

The relation of the concerts to the educational system, by the way, is not to be overlooked. The musical studies in the schools are conducted with regard to the programmes, but the concerts also afford aesthetic enjoyment to people of all ages, in every walk of life. The idea that an endowment might be secured is, therefore, not to be lightly disregarded. The founder of a permanent city orchestra might perpetuate his name as surely as the founder of a university course of lectures or a splendid library or gallery of the fine arts. Of one thing he might be certain, that the people whom he helped to hear the works of the masters of music would be citizens of value in any community.

TEACHERS' PENSIONS.

The leaders of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers mistake the sentiment of the teachers as a body in thinking that there is a desire to have the system of pensions placed on a mendicant basis. Controller PRENDERGAST has shown that the retirement fund for teachers represents, in the last nine years, $1,778,487 contributed by its beneficiaries, or about one-fourth of the entire revenue of $7,216,281. The total yearly receipts have increased 39 per cent. during this time, while the yearly disbursements for pensions increased 110 per cent. To pay all claims for the year 1913, revenues of $200,000 had to be taken which would otherwise have been withheld for 1914. The fund is in a bad way.

The Interborough Association's leaders, nevertheless, present a plea that no age limit be set for eligibility for a pension; that any member of the teaching force who has served thirty years, fifteen of which shall have been in this city's public schools, may retire on an application unsupported by a physician's certificate; that no teacher drawing $1,500 a year or less need contribute more than 1 per cent. of her salary, and in no case shall the deduction be greater than 5 per cent. of salary. All shall be retired on half pay, including those going out after twenty years' service, fifteen years being served in this city's schools. The last and highest salary is to be taken as a basis for reckoning half pay.

If this plan is executed, the large deficits it will entail must be paid by the city and by teachers who drop out of the schools and get no return for their contributions to the fund. An annuity of $1,000, as figured by insurance experts, should cost an annual payment of $272.60 for thirty years. The Teachers' Pension Bureau, a voluntary organization of over 1,500 teachers, with whom over 4,800 more have signed as willing to further its aims, protests against the plan. The bureau suggests that the city, or the city and the State together, provide a flat pension sufficient to keep retired teachers from financial distress. The present contributions to the fund would provide a pension of about $430 for each annuitant. Any funds received above this minimum amount should be supported wholly by the beneficiaries. That would permit the return to teachers quitting the service before the age of retirement of moneys they have paid into the pension fund out of their salaries. Such a plan is sound, and it would not hurt the self-respect of those who would benefit by it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Reflections Inspired by Weather.

This is hardly the best moment for denying that New York has had within the memory of its present inhabitants more than one really severe snowstorm—that of March 12, 1888, which was a good while ago. Yet such is the case.

We judge the severity of storms, naturally enough, by the amount of trouble and loss they cause us, and, by that standard, hardly a Winter passes that we do not have one or two or three snowstorms such that only recollection of the Great Blizzard prevents us from calling them the very culmination of meteorological misfortune. As a matter of fact, however, if big snowstorms came to us oftener, we should suffer from them much less, since we should be better prepared for handling them. As it is, every snowfall comes as a surprise, and means of dealing with it, both implements and men, have to be hastily improvised. They are therefore inadequate and imperfect, although at the same time enormously expensive.

Of a snow-removing plant, properly so called, there is here only that of the street car companies, consisting of a few, not very powerful, sweeping machines, and these at best make only narrow lanes into which all traffic crowds—with results that we know too well. And if heavy penalties for delay or suspension were imposed on these companies, as is done in cities nearer the Canadian line, they would keep their cars going much better than they do now. As it is, they save expense by yielding promptly to what passes for a common calamity, and important lines often stop running for days at a time after storms which in St. Paul, for instance, would not be allowed to inflict any serious inconvenience on the public.

As we never had, and probably never will have, an adequate snow removal plant, we might at least show a little wisdom in devising storm-traffic rules. The worst delays for vehicles, probably, are on east-and-west streets with a narrow track beaten through the centre and the snow piled high on both sides. When loaded wagons meet in such streets there is always trouble, and it could be avoided, or much lessened, if there were no meetings—if wagons going west were kept to the even-numbered streets, say, and those going east to the odd-numbered ones.

It Was All a Many Years Ago.

Admiral VON DIEDERICHS has now told the whole story of his troubles with Admiral DEWEY in Manila Bay—the whole, that is, as he saw and knew it. In effect it amounts to the admission, which for some mysterious reason he treats as a charge, that while he was manoeuvring his ships in a certain way the American commander told him with some emphasis that if he didn't stop it there would be war—and he stopped.

This is the plain and simple truth as it has been whispered by our officers among themselves and to their intimate friends, and that they did not speak it aloud in all the years that have passed since those exciting days was due, as they thought, to the possibility that German sensibilities might be wounded if they made public the fact that Admiral VON DIEDERICHS's wisdom was somewhat belated, and had to be, as it were, accelerated by a strong hint as to the serious consequences of further annoyance.

But if the Germans don't mind, and if their Admiral can get any satisfaction out of revealing the details of the little episode, of course it is all right. Clio, inveterate gossip that she is, will be delighted that the completion of this part of her record need be no longer delayed, and though there will be widespread sorrow over here at the news that there was "heat" in the message sent from one flagship to the other, the sorrow will not be too deep to be borne with philosophic resignation.

Of course the episode or incident or affair, or whatever the technical name for it may be, never caused any ill-feeling in this country. It terminated so well that we were easily able to see its humorous features, and the courtesies since exchanged between the two Admirals in token of friendship and esteem show that they, too, soon came to see in it nothing except a regrettable misunderstanding. Not two, but three, parties will have their little secrets told in time, and already the Muse of History has her pencil sharpened for writing a paragraph of great interest about the merchants of Hongkong and Shanghai. There was, for instance, a ship loaded with frozen Australian meat, and her Captain had to be severely scolded for breaking the blockade, but that, and the sending of him back of the American line, is part of another story not yet to be told.

Aviation Old and New.

When, the other day, LINCOLN BEACHEY said that one of our army aviators would not have been killed except for the fact that he was flying in an out-of-date machine in an out-of-date way, the statement had a queer sound because flying in any machine in any way is still a thing of not much more than yesterday. But it was also a grave accusation, in that it implied that the lives of our military aviators were being sacrificed to economy somewhere or to somebody's unprogressiveness.

That the charge, however, had more or less of justification was fairly well proved by Mr. BEACHEY himself on Sunday. While making aerial loops he lost control of his aeroplane for a few moments, and it started to fall exactly as has many another. But the aviator was not killed: He was fastened to his seat, his engine did not stop through failure of fuel to flow into its cylinders, and he knew what to do in such an emergency. He did it, regained his equilibrium, and came down safely. This he certainly could not have done with an "old-fashioned" machine, as only too many dreadful accidents have shown.

The moral is obvious—upside-down flying must be included among the requirements for an aviator's license, and aeroplanes must be built and equipped for doing it.

Tercentenary Postage Stamps.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I do not know what has been done by the United States Government to celebrate properly the coming tercentenary of New York as a seaport, but it occurs to me if it would issue a two-cent commemoration postage stamp like the Hudson-Fulton affair in 1909 it would be appreciated.

Perhaps the Post Office Department is already making [illegible]. If so, I have not read anything [illegible]. READER.

New York, [illegible] 1914.

DEWEY—VON DIEDERICHS.

A Contemporary Account of the Incident by One of Dewey's Officers.

U. S. S. ——, Cavite, P. I., July 10, 1898.

Dear ——: I see from the telegrams that there is a growing irritation at home over the way the Germans are acting out here. It is more than a growing irritation out here, but their bluff was called yesterday by the Admiral, and I do not think we shall have any more trouble from them.

The Irene, a German man-of-war, stopped the insurgents firing on an island in the entrance to Subic Bay. You know the insurgents are our allies, so this was reported to the Admiral, and the Concord and Raleigh were promptly sent up to take the island. They went in cleared for action, and Old Glory flying at every masthead. As they went in on one side of the island the Irene as promptly went out on the other.

She was in such a hurry that she slipped her cable, not waiting to pick up her anchor, and promptly came down here. The Admiral in the meanwhile wrote the German Admiral a chit, and he promptly apologized and crawled in a hole and pulled it in after him.

The Irene has been sent to pick up her anchor, and then to proceed to Kiao-Chou, where she will spend the Summer. It looks as if the German Admiral had made a scapegoat of the Captain of the Irene. Anyway, his bluff was so promptly called that I do not think we shall have any more trouble from that source. ——.

THE N. Y. HUMANE SOCIETY

Does Not Pay President or Directors for Their Services.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A news item appearing in several morning papers is to the effect that charges have been laid before Attorney General Carmody by a Bronx contractor against the Humane Society of New York. These charges will be answered at the proper place—at the hearing. Meantime, one or two statements have crept into certain of these accounts from which inferences may be made prejudicial to the society.

For instance, from the statement that the entire income of the society, including $18,000 from fines, is devoted to "salaries," the inference is that salaries are paid to Directors and the management of the society. Not a dollar is paid to any Director, or to its President, who is also the manager.

That the society has to pay its agents who are intrusted with certain police powers is a matter of course, but if it is further implied that they are paid in proportion to the number of arrests made, this is distinctly not the case. They are paid wages, and for the long hours involved not high wages, proportioned to their period of service.

As to the attitude of the courts, from 96 per cent. to 98 per cent. of the cases brought in recent years before the Magistrates by the agents of the Humane Society of New York have been decided in favor of the society.

Just what the conditions would be on the streets of this city with regard to the treatment of horses were it not for the activities of the Humane Society of New York may be judged from the fact that about ten times more arrests for this cause are made now than were made ten years ago, when the Humane Society of New York was formed.

DAVID BELAIS,
President Humane Society of New York.
New York, Feb. 28, 1914.

STOLEN AUTOMOBILES.

Federal Licenses Would Make Their Sale More Difficult.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the great number of motor cars stolen each year, I beg to submit the following suggestions for the Federal license of automobiles, which would effectively prevent the sale of stolen cars:

All automobiles to be required to carry conspicuously a Federal license which will be issued on payment of a small fee, and the registration of owner's name and essential data concerning car.

The license to be on paper and issued with all the precautions against tampering that are used in the making out of checks. It should be inclosed in a sealed transparent water-proof cover, and should be of a different color and design for each year. It should be dated, and should show conspicuously Federal license number, manufacturer's name, and number of car and year of manufacture. It should also contain a short description of car covering essentials, and should show inconspicuously the owner's initials.

All manufacturers to be required in future to place on three or four selected places their name and number of car. These places to be selected by the Federal Bureau, with a view to easy visibility from outside, and difficulty of erasure or change without detection.

No sale of a used car to be valid unless accompanied by license, which is to be returned by purchaser to registration bureau, and a new one issued replacing it.

R. B. HENRY.
New York, March 2, 1914.

Guardsmen as Jurors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How is this as an example of official efficiency?

The other day a friend of mine, who has been a commissioned officer for about two years in one of our New York militia regiments, received a notice to appear before the Commissioner of Jurors in the Bronx to qualify for jury service. He appeared, but on his claim of exemption he was told that he couldn't consider himself exempt until he had served five years in the militia. But he persisted in the correctness of his attitude, and was finally told that some one higher in authority would have to pass on the question.

The next day he received a notice that he would have to produce a certificate from his commanding officer as to his status in the National Guard. Now, it is perfectly evident that if my friend failed to perform his five years' service he would not be exempt, ultimately, but the proposition that he must qualify as a juror while serving in the Guard is a novel one to me, and it strikes me that some one in the office of the Commissioner of Jurors in the Bronx is in need of instruction. J. W. E.

New York, Feb. 28, 1914.

The Lady of the Breakfast Table.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An adorable figure, when she is there. Lord Tennyson, late in life, said sadly to a friend, "I have taken breakfast alone for twenty-five years." This was after his wife became a confirmed invalid and his family was scattered.

There are men who breakfast alone whose wives appear very vigorous at the bridge table or club meetings or the dance class, and who are, in fact, equal to almost any effort but appearing in the morning before their husbands go to business or their children—if there are any—go to school or to the park.

An eligible bachelor said the other day, "I used to dream of a pretty face across the coffee pot, but a dozen years in a smart apartment hotel have dispelled several illusions. To begin with, I hardly know a married man there who wouldn't like to keep house, but their wives won't take the trouble. Why, I know two dozen women who never get up to breakfast. J. M. B.

New York, March 2, 1914.

FLUSHING OFF SNOW.

Ernest Flagg Appraises Results of Saturday's Test.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Saturday's experiment in snow removal by the use of a water jet and a sewer in East Sixty-eighth Street in the presence of Commissioners Fetherston and Adamson was far from being the failure reported. It was of great interest and importance, for it was another successful step in a demonstration which, as far as it has gone, clearly indicates that a way has been found to clear the streets of snow quickly and at a small fraction of the present cost.

The jet used was an inch and a half stream under sixty pounds pressure; the sewer was a small twelve-inch pipe sewer, connecting with another of the same kind in Third Avenue, having very little fall and no water passing through it except that furnished by the jet. The nozzle of the hose was held near the top of the manhole and the stream directed toward the opening in the sewer at the bottom of the manhole. The snow was partly fine stuff and partly caked, and was shoveled in by twelve street cleaners.

The experiment showed that while a single stream of water of the kind used was not sufficient to overcome the friction of the saturated snow in passing through an indefinite length of this kind of pipe, it was amply sufficient to break up the snow and induce it freely to enter the small sewer opening at the bottom of the manhole as fast as it could be thrown in. The arrangement worked perfectly until the backing up of the water, caused by the friction, stopped the flow through the sewer.

Experiments already made by the Street Cleaning Department have proved that ordinary sewers having a considerable quantity of water passing through them carry off snow as fast as it can be thrown in, and as Commissioner Fetherston truly said: It is now only necessary to determine the amount of water needed to operate sewers of that kind for snow removal.

If, as was proved Saturday, a water jet, properly placed, will break up the snow and induce it to enter the sewer as fast as thrown down the manhole, and if, as has also been proved, ordinary sewers with sufficient water in them will promptly carry off the snow, then complete success for the plan where ordinary sewers exist seems certain and one may safely conclude that streets having such sewers can be quickly and cheaply cleared of snow, after a fall, as soon as proper permanent water connections can be made at the manholes to furnish the jets to break up the snow as it is thrown in and to supply the necessary motive force to carry it off.

Moreover, although the pipe sewer in Sixty-eighth Street failed to work continuously under the conditions of Saturday's test, it by no means follows that sewers of that kind also cannot be successfully used for snow removal. The newspaper reporters seeing the stoppage occur very naturally, perhaps, concluded that the backing up of the water proved the whole plan a failure; but it really proved nothing more than that there is a limit to the motive power of a single water jet in the moving of saturated snow through a small pipe sewer. When the united friction of each little particle of slush against the sides, bottom and top of the narrow duct became sufficient to counterbalance the pressure of the water, movement stopped and the water backed up. Under more favorable conditions it is not likely this would occur. For instance: (a) When the pipe sewer gives upon a larger sewer within a reasonable distance of the manholes used; (b) where there is sufficient flow of water or sufficient grade to overcome the friction; or (c) when the manholes are equipped with water jets at intervals which can be used to give sufficient momentum, from distance to distance, to the moving mass to overcome the friction and keep it in motion.

The indications are now plainly that the problem of quick and economical snow removal is on the verge of practical solution and the experiments should on no account be discontinued. It is unfortunate that a few permanent water connections at the manholes cannot be made in time for trial this Winter; but during the coming Summer enough of them ought certainly to be installed to assure a complete and fair trial of the plan next Winter.

ERNEST FLAGG.
New York, March 2, 1914.

COURTS AND THE PEOPLE.

Recall of Decisions Not Applicable to Becker Case.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Public irritation at the action of the Court of Appeals in granting Lieut. Becker a new trial has led some enthusiastic but misguided Progressives to publish letters referring to the desirability of the recall of decisions.

Permit me, as a Progressive, to explain that the recall of decisions would not apply to the Becker case. The theory that if a popular vote would be held on this decision of the court the court would be reversed and Becker speedily executed is all wrong. The recall of decisions is addressed only to those decisions which interpret the meaning of general phrases of the Constitution, particularly as to what constitutes "due process of law" or "public policy"; decisions, in other words, wherein the highest court acts practically as a Legislature. Even if some such constitutional question had been involved in the Becker trial, the popular reversal of the decision would not have affected Becker, but would specifically have amended the Constitution as to future cases.

RICHARD S. CHILDS.
New York, March 1, 1914.

A Widow's Four Children.

The father of four children died suddenly of heart disease when the oldest was only 9 years old. His widow set about earning what she could, and by making careful use of their small savings kept the home. Now she is entirely dependent on her own efforts, and must be until her boy can help. He is a manly little fellow, almost 13, and, like all the children, is doing well in school. The mother now works as a cleaner a part of each day, and earns $25 a month. She has help with fuel and clothing, and receives $2 each week from her church. The Charity Organization Society asks for $168 to provide milk for the children and a monthly pension of $9 during the coming year.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to a previous appeal in THE TIMES:

Messrs. R. D. Cahn & Co., 25 cents; Joe Chas, $2; "J. E. T.," $10; "Anonymous," $190; "C. C.," $1; Mrs. Richard March Hoe, $25; Mrs. S. Marcus, $1; "In Memory of Maurice Mayer," $5; "A. E. B.," $10; Mrs. John T. Colt, $5; Mrs. W. C. Steele, $1; Mrs. Fordyce Barker, $10; Mrs. Isaac M. B. Thompson, $3; Miss H. Elizabeth Oliver, $5; "H. J. B.," $5; Miss Annie Niebrugge, $5; "No. 16," $5; "C. K. H.," $3; A. M. Bostwick, $5; Mrs. Helen Herman, $5; William Mahl, $15; "H. A. D.," $10; Mrs. O. E. Meyer, $5.

ART NOTES.

Chinese, Korean, Japanese Potteries on View—Historical Lamps.

It is very bad luck for art lovers that icy blasts and obstructed streets should coincide with the exhibition at the Knoedler Galleries of Chinese, Korean, and Japanese potteries lent by such eminent collectors as Samuel Colman, Samuel T. Peters, Howard Mansfield, and Harold G. Henderson, to say nothing of the magnificent group from the Freer collection in the Smithsonian Institution. The Chinese and Korean examples are authenticated by R. L. Hobson of the British Museum, and the Japanese by Edward S. Morse of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, and the exhibition is held under the auspices of the Japanese Society.

Pottery appeals more strongly to the aesthetic sense than porcelain, however technically amazing the latter may be. The strong and graceful shapes, the deep, soft colors, the simplicity of the decoration, and the propriety of the plastic style as it was developed by the early potters combine to make a profound impression upon any mind trained by association with great works of art. Mr. Hobson adds to these attractions the interest possessed by the potteries for a collector of genuine sporting instinct. Compared with later Chinese porcelains which now are well-known and easily placed, these more primitive wares are still rare enough to require hunting, and are "a difficult, elusive and often dangerous quarry worthy of a true collector's steel." The knowledge of them has just begun, he says, "there are new fields to be explored and fresh discoveries to be made. At present we have tasted just enough of their quality to make our appetite insatiable."

It is, of course, impossible to do justice to such a collection in a preliminary art note, and, for that matter, expert knowledge of the most precise character is required for any adequate appreciation on the antiquarian and technical sides, but attention may be called to the flower pots with violet glaze of Chun ware in a case in the outer gallery. The beautiful iridescence and the force of the color are remarkable for even this satisfying ware. Fuller notice will be given to the exhibition later. It continues until March 21.

⁂

Edward Brandus announces that he will sell by auction next week 125 paintings that have been intrusted to him for sale by European collectors who find the European market impossible in its present condition of stagnation. According to the announcement old and modern masters will be included in the collection, which will be placed on view at the Silo Galleries next Monday. One of the curiosities of the group is a painting by Sarah Bernhardt of her pet dog sitting on the beach at Havre. Mme. Bernhardt found she had not room for the dog's tail on the canvas, so she painted a part of it on the frame, where it exists as the mere ghost of a tail. The picture was given by the artist to one of her friends.

⁂

At the Merwin Galleries the Norton collection of antique historical lamps will be sold on the afternoon and evening of March 10. Dr. C. A. Quincy Norton of Hartford, Conn., formed this collection with the idea of illustrating a book on the evolution of lighting, principally in the American Colonies, a work which he intended to make the most complete ever attempted on this subject, but which has never been published with the exception of a few chapters contributed to the Connecticut Magazine in 1903. Many of the specimens were secured during a tour made by Dr. Norton through the Southern States, among them a small glass and pewter lamp, which was on the mantelpiece in the parlor of the McLean House at Appomattox Court House, Virginia, when the terms of surrender were arranged between Gen. Lee and Gen. Grant on April 9, 1865.

Another lamp with associations for American patriots is the remarkably ugly tin affair that was used by Abraham Lincoln in his law office in Springfield in 1837. Sordid modern history reveals the fact that it was given to Dr. Norton in lieu of payment which he should have received for lecturing at the Lincoln Log Cabin in New York City in 1866. He also received the chair Lincoln sat in and his bone-handled knife and fork and ironstone china blue plate. It is highly probable that the little set of relics will return the price of many lectures to their owner. A pair of brass mantel lamps bear the initials H and Q, having been given to Dorothy Quincy for a wedding present on the occasion of her marriage to John Hancock, and having the additional distinction of lighting the bedchamber of Gen. Lafayette when he visited Boston.

A very large proportion of the collection is enriched by associations of this kind, which will appeal to collectors of varying specialties, but it is to be hoped that the collection may be sold all together, since its general historic interest necessarily is stronger than that attaching to any part of it, and it has the additional value of containing a series of links in the long chain of devices for lighting, marking the steps of our rather slow progress toward civilization.

⁂

An exhibition of the more important works of Gutzon Borglum opened yesterday at the Avery Library of Columbia University, and will continue for at least six weeks.

⁂

The Persian exhibition at the Galleries of the Berlin Photographic Company is extended to March 7, when it will go on to Buffalo, to be shown at the Buffalo Museum.

A MOTHER'S SONG.

He cried for the evening star,
A trinket for his play—
My little son—'twas hard for me
That had to say him nay.
If I had my way
I'd weave o' the stars a golden band
For him to wear on his right hand!

He sought with the rainbow's end
One long late Summer's day,
The crock o' gold that buried deep
Within her garden lay.
If I had my way
Those hands of hers that are so slim
Should dig the treasure up for him!

Ah God! that time should come
When I must hear him pray
For a bit o' the stuff that poor men spurn—
The common light o' day!
If I had my way
Each mother's son from his store should give
A year and a day that mine might live!

ANNE W. YOUNG.

WHERE ARE THE SNOWS OF YESTERDAY?

When Villon twanged of loves and snows,
He meant that both can never last;
In graceful verse he asked: "Who knows
Where dwell the blizzards of the past?"
Mon cher, François, we know the truth;
Alas! to us the answer's clear:
The snows of yesterday, forsooth,
With thanks to Fetherston—are here.

ELIAS LIEBERMAN.

COLUMBIA ADOPTS $3,724,215 BUDGET

Estimate for Year Beginning July 1 Shows $500,000 Increase Over This Year's Total.

PROF. MacALARNEY RESIGNS

Franklin Matthews Named as Successor—Many Other Promotions —$50,000 from Mrs. Furnald.

The adoption of budgets amounting to $3,724,215 for the academic year beginning July 1 was announced by the Trustees of Columbia University at their regular meeting yesterday. This estimate exceeds by about $500,000 the figures of last year.

On the basis of this budget, the Treasurer estimates that the university will run into a deficit of $61,316.08. This will have to be made good by the income from special gifts of endowment. Provision is made for three new professors, for the promotion of five assistant professors and one associate to the grade of associate professor, and for the promotion of fourteen instructors to the grade of assistant professors.

Important changes in the Faculty staff were announced. Among these was the resignation of Robert E. MacAlarney, A. B., Associate Professor of Journalism. His resignation is tendered to take effect June 30. In a statement made yesterday Prof. MacAlarney emphasized the fact that he was leaving with keen regret his work at Columbia where his relations had always been of the pleasantest. It is his desire to take up independent writing, and he feels that under his present work it is impossible for him to give it sufficient attention.

Franklin Matthews was named as Prof. MacAlarney's successor. Prof. Matthews was born at St. Joseph, Mich., in 1858, and was graduated at Cornell University with the degree of A. B. in 1883. He remained at Ithaca for a year of post graduate study. Since that time he has been actively engaged in journalistic work on The Philadelphia Press, The New York Sun, and THE NEW YORK TIMES. Prof. Matthews represented The Sun in a trip around the world with the fleet in 1910. At the time when Mr. Pulitzer proposed his gift for the School of Journalism Prof. Matthews addressed to President Butler the first memoraundum which reached him on the organization of such a school. Recently Prof. Matthews was elected a Trustee of Cornell.

The new professors are Wesley C. Mitchell, economics; Ralph W. Gifford, law, and Theodore Niemeyer, Kaiser Wilhelm Professor of International Law.

These assistant professors and associates were promoted to the grade of associate professor:

Charles P. Berkey, geology; Bergen Davis, physics; Louis A. Loiseaux, Romance languages; James H. McGregor, zoology, and Arthur F. J. Remy, Germanic languages.

The following instructors were promoted to the grade of assistant professor:

Dino Bigongiari, Romance languages; Jean Broadhurst, biology, Teachers' College; Clifford D. Carpenter, chemistry, Teachers' College; Harold B. Keyes, physical education, Teachers' College; Arthur C. Neish, chemistry; John M. Nelson, chemistry; Harrison R. Steeves, English; Edward D. Thurston, Jr., mechanical engineering; Carl Van Doren, English; Harold W. Webb, physics; Mary T. Whitley, educational psychology, Teachers' College; Jesse F. Williams, physical education, Teachers' College; Cora M. Winchell, household arts, Teachers' College, and Ernest H. Wright, English.

Mrs. Francis P. Furnald led in the list of gifts to the university, announcement being made of $50,000 received from her to complete the equipment of Furnald Hall, the new dormitory. The trustees of the East River Homes gave $4,000 for work in aid of tubercular patients. Other gifts were as follows:

Association of National Advertising Managers, toward a research fellowship	$375.00
Dr. George Otis Smith, toward the Samuel Franklin Emmons Memorial Fund	200.00
Treasurer of the University Alumni Commemoration Fund, for general purposes	167.48
Augustus Schermerhorn, of the Class of '68, toward a special scholarship	75.00
Frederic R. Coudert of the Class of 1890, toward the maintenance of the Maison Francaise	10.00
Republic of France, for equipment of the Maison Francaise	600.00

A. D. Stanton, who has served for eight years in the Department of Buildings, was appointed Assistant Superintendent of Buildings.

OFFICE A POOR LAW SCHOOL.

Students Need Scientific Training, Asserts Dean Ashley.

In his annual report to Chancellor Elmer E. Brown, Dean Clarence D. Ashley of the New York University School of Law, asserts that a law office is no longer the place for a young man to go to for his preliminary legal education. But after he finishes his law school studies, he says, the student should be required then to spend a fourth year in an office before he is admitted to the bar. He also says that a Judge should be a law professor as well as a jurist, and that such questions as the recall of Judges and decisions and trust problems ought to be studied in the schools. The report, which was made public yesterday, in part says:

"It is becoming more important that students of law should receive a thorough and scientific training to fit them for their duties as members of the bar. This can no longer be acquired in a law office. In the earlier days students gained a valuable training by intimate association with lawyers of experience and standing. Such men gave personal instruction and assistance to the students in their offices. This is not possible to-day, and the office student acquires merely a superficial local and purely technical knowledge of some of the minor points of practice, while he is uninformed as to what he should read and study. A modern busy lawyer has neither the time nor inclination, nor, in many cases, the personal qualities requisite for an intelligent supervision of the student's legal education. One may be a lawyer of the highest standing, and yet have no talent as a teacher.

"The student should first receive a thorough and well-planned education in the substance of law. When this is acquired he is in a position to learn practice, that is to say, the application of his knowledge to actual life. Then, but not earlier, he should enter a good office where he can obtain by actual experience the knowledge of practice which is required.

"The tendency of Judges and lawyers is to criticise young law students because they do not show at the very first the results which come only by mature experience. Judges frequently find fault with law schools because their graduates are green and inexperienced in court work. This arises from a total misapprehension as to the function and possibilities of a law school education. Such critics also overlook the fact that they are in reality endeavoring to place upon the law schools an important function which the bench itself should perform. The training of young lawyers in court work is a duty which the Judges owe to the profession and to the public. To hear some of these gentlemen talk one would suppose that their only obligation of this character is to scold others. The bench can accomplish much by giving such training."

NEW MELODRAMA HAS COME TO TOWN

A Corrupt Judiciary Provides the Thrills in "The Last Resort."

IT LACKS PLAUSIBILITY

But Mr. Fawcett and Miss Wyndham Help Give an Air of Truth to New Scarborough Play.

THE LAST RESORT, a melodrama in three acts, by George Scarborough. Longacre Theatre.

Judge Prendergast	A. G. Andrews
Richard Osborne	George Fawcett
Maggie Ryan	Julia Blanc
Billy Ellison	Richard Barbee
Sheridan Holt	Wilson Melrose
Scott	George Wilson
Frances Ellison	Olive Wyndham
Burns	Arthur Edwards
Justice Haskell	B. R. Graham
Bessie Jennings	Ruth Findlay
Justice Alexander	George Backus
Chief Justice Macon	Mark Price
Kennedy	Albert Hyde
Thomas Wilson	J. C. Fenton
Kelly	Alfred Moore
Adams	Charles N. Greene

A new melodrama by the man who wrote "The Lure" and "At Bay," arrived with a bang last night at the Longacre Theatre. It is called "The Last Resort." The theme this time is not the white slave traffic, but traffic in justice, for it deals with dirty politics and a corrupt judiciary. The word punch, much worn these days by overwork, is utterly inadequate to describe the nature and degree of Mr. Scarborough's assault upon his audience. "The Last Resort" has more than a punch. Its thrust is a body blow, a poke in the eye.

It is a new melodrama, new in the sense that it appeared last night for the first time in this city and new in the sense that it is of the modern variety of this form of theatrical entertainment. The old melodrama with its trustful, clinging heroine is gone. Gone is the old-style villain, black mustache, cigarette, curses and all. And in their place is the modern heroine, an enterprising reporter in this case, who has kept all the charm of the old one and added to it the ingenuity and resourcefulness that used to belong to the adventuress, while matched against her wits is the new villain, political boss and corporation lawyer. "The Last Resort" is modern because Mr. Scarborough deals with the things that are being talked about to-day. It is a dramatization of the big-type headlines. It is scarehead melodrama.

But the new melodrama has its new exactions, and one of them calls for a considerable degree of plausibility. If the stuff from which the play is to be fashioned is drawn from the daily literature of every newspaper reader, then the melodramatist must be careful. If the gas chambers of the old Sherlock Holmes theatricalism are to be exchanged for the Appellate Judge's chambers of the new, then it is unsafe to provoke in the audience too urgent a repetition of the question, "Can such things be?"

That is the rock upon which Mr. Scarborough strikes. He anticipates it.

"They will probably say such things couldn't happen," observes the hero sententiously, as the play draws to its close, "but they have happened."

But this observation, although it is reinforced by reproduction at the head of the programme, does not quite put down the rebellion in the assembled intelligences out front. Briefly, this is the story: A young lawyer, very rich and very eloquent, has taken to annoying th corporations and finds this so popular that he is in great danger of being run for Governor. Apprehensive of just such an outcome, the political boss, officeholder and corporation lawyer, frightens a judge into committing the popular idol for contempt. The popular idol is put in jail and stays there until election day.

He stays there because the same corruptionist holds the highest court of the State in the hollow of his hand and a majority of that bench, itself shamelessly corrupt, upholds the commitment. Even when dictographs are scattered around the consultation chambers, when the heroine hides in the telephone booth and takes down everything incriminating that is said and done, and even when the upright and venerable Chief Justice discovers the scandal and makes the exposure, the popular idol remains in jail, the girl is charged, tried, and convicted of burglary, and things come out all right only when the hero is elected Governor, as told in the returns which are flashed by a searchlight through the bars of his cell.

The story itself is a good deal of a strain, but it is in its incidents that Mr. Scarborough has been most indifferent in the business of giving to his play at least the look of things as they are.

In the approach to reality the stage director and the players themselves have done much better. J. C. Huffman, who put the piece on for Mr. Scarborough, contributed an excellent courtroom for the second scene of the first act. George Fawcett is more than lifelike in the latter day villainy, and Miss Olive Wyndham brings grace, authority and considerable dramatic power to the part of the woman reporter. Wilson Melrose does well as the hero, while Mr. Graham and Mr. Backus play the corrupt judges neatly.

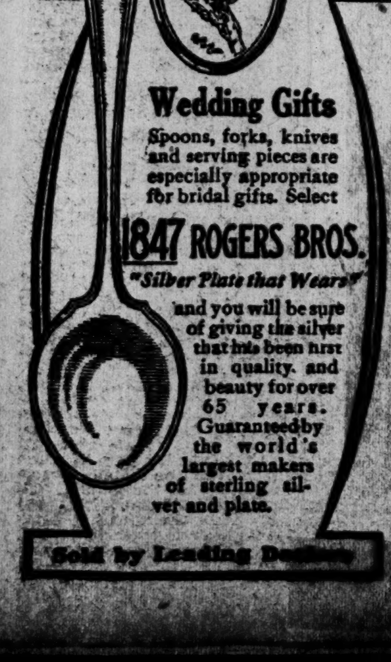
THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lawrence J. Anhalt has leased from Mrs. Beulah E. Jay the Little Theatre in Philadelphia, which will be under his management beginning March 23. Mr. Anhalt has made an arrangement with Miss Annie Russell to go to the Little Theatre as star and director of a repertory company which will make its home in Philadelphia.

Photographs of Laurette Taylor, commemorating the star's passing of her five hundredth consecutive performance of "Peg o' My Heart" at the Cort Theatre, were given to the women in last night's audience at the Cort.

Charles Klein will sail for Southampton, en route to London, on the Olympic to-morrow, after having made arrangements for the production of his two new plays, "The Moneymakers," in which Miss Alexandra Carlisle will be seen, and "The Outsiders," both of which will receive New York presentation in September under the management of the Authors' Producing Company.

An added feature of the Paul Swan matinee of poetic and classic dances at the Longacre Theatre this afternoon is the engagement of A. Lichstein, the Russian violin virtuoso, who will render solo selections from Kreisler and Caesar Cui.



WELLESLEY FUND BENEFIT.

Friends of College See "A Thousand Years Ago"—Glee Club Sings.

The performance of "A Thousand Years Ago" at the Shubert Theatre last night was a benefit one for the million dollar endowment fund being raised for Wellesley College. The college bought out all of the seats in the theatre and resold them to their friends. Between the acts George McAneny, President of the Borough of Manhattan, made a short address and the Wellesley Girls' Glee Club sang several of the college songs and the audience joined in the choruses.

Souvenir programmes were sold and the theatre was decorated in the Wellesley colors. The chairman of the committee in charge of the performance was Mrs. Helen Hale Hodge, and other members were Miss Edith Batt of Tarrytown, Mrs. H. H. Benedict of New York, Miss Mabel Decker of East Orange, Miss Helen Brant of Brooklyn, Mrs. Arnold Knapp of New York, Mrs. Dean Lockwood of New York, and Miss Kathryn Scott of New York.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. George Platt Brett and their daughter, Miss Clare Louise Brett, are sailing on the Olympic to-morrow for Paris and London.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Jackson Koop of 550 Park Avenue will sail to-morrow on the Olympic to spend the rest of the Winter and Spring abroad.

The dance of the Zeta Beta Tau Club of New York will be held on next Saturday evening at the Hotel McAlpin.

Mrs. Francis Henderson and Miss Margaret Clarkson Henderson, who have been spending the Winter at the Hotel Gotham, have gone to visit friends at New Haven before opening their country place at Scotch Plains, N. J.

Prince and Princess Troubetzkoy of Paris are staying at the Holland House.

Mrs. Elbert H. Gary had the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme de Gama with her at the opera last night, and afterward took them to Sherry's, where supper was served in a private room, and there was music and informal dancing for about twenty others who came in.

Howard Taylor will give a dinner for men this evening at his house, 19 East Sixty-fourth Street, to celebrate his birthday.

The class that sews for the Fresh Air Fund of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will have its first meeting to-day at the residence of Mrs. Frederic E. Lewis, 23 West Fifty-second Street.

W. Gunther Gardner, the newly appointed British Vice Consul in Denmark, and Mrs. Gardner will sail on the Olympic to-morrow.

The first meeting of the Tuesday Evening Dancing Club, organized by Miss Philira Pitcher, will be held to-night at Castle House. There will be five sessions of this club. The dances will be small and invitation affairs, beginning at 9:30 o'clock. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Roger Minton, Mrs. J. Victor Onativia, Jr., Mrs. S. Oakley Vander Poel, Mrs. George Lane, and Mrs. Charles Addison.

Holland B. Judkins, a well known society dancer, is to appear with Mrs. Thackara at her tea dances at the Biltmore, beginning to-day.

Miss Wallach to Wed at St. Regis.

The wedding of Miss Adelaide Wallach, a daughter of Mrs. Emanuel Wallach of 165 West 87th Street, and Edwin Henry Foreman, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Foreman of this city, will take place on Thursday evening at the St. Regis. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman will officiate.

Butler-Newman Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Mildred Newman, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Newman of 1229 Park Avenue, and Charles M. B. Butler, will take place on Wednesday at Miss Newman's home. Miss Anna Newman will be her sister's maid of honor, and J. Louis Butler will be his brother's best man.

MANILLA—STINER.

Miss Miriam B. Stiner, daughter of Mrs. Max Stiner, was married yesterday at her home, 149 West 120th Street, to Benjamin Manilla, formerly of Springfield, Mass. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. I. S. Moses. Mrs. Robert Herrmann, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. James R. Nicholson of Boston was best man. Miss Clarice Herrmann was flower girl. Only relatives were present.

WAINWRIGHT—WISE.

Mrs. Charles Alfred Wainwright of the Hotel Chelsea, 222 West Twenty-third Street, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marjorie Urry Wainwright, to Harry La Bodine Wise of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

In the theatres where the attractions are changed weekly the following are the offerings: "The New Henrietta" is at the Grand Opera House, Chauncey Olcott in "Shameen Dhu" is at the Bronx Opera House, "The Blindness of Virtue" is at the West End Theatre, "Maria Rosa" is at the Royal Theatre, "The Lure" is at the Manhattan Opera House, "The Escape" is at the Cecil Spooner Theatre, the Academy of Music has "The House of Bondage," "The Broadway Girls" are at Miner's People's Theatre, "The American Beauties" are at Miner's in the Bronx, "The Gaiety Girls" are at the Columbia, and "The Ginger Girls" are at the Murray Hill Theatre.

At the Palace Theatre, in addition to Mme. Kalich, the bill was made up of T. Roy Barnes, Emma Carus, Jesse Lasky's "Beauties," George White, Lawrence Semon, Hines and Fox, the Jungman Family, and Herr Ergotti and his Lilliputians.

Hammerstein's has, as well as Lew Shank and the "Ma Cherie" production, Elizabeth Murray in a new series of character songs, Winsor McCay with a new act of moving picture drawings, James J. Morton, Nine White Hussars, "The Flying Piano," Ashley and Canfield, the Four Shapely Sylphs, Harry Ellis, The Terrys, the Harvey De Vois Trio, Burley and Burley, Chester Kingston, and Rogers and O'Donnell.

Joan Sawyer and John Jarrott top the bill at Keith's Colonial Theatre this week in a series of modrn ballroom dances. Fannie Brice, the character comedienne; B. A. Rolfe's big musical production, "Arcadia," and Foster Ball and Ford West in "Since the Days of '61" are other headliners. The remainder of the programme includes: Hoey and Lee, character parodists; Max and Mabel Ford, dancers; Robbie Gordone in statue poses; Three Hedders, equilibrists, and Rafayette's Dogs.

Keith's Alhambra Theatre has Anna Held as principal feature of a big programme. Others include: Jack Devreaux and company, in a playlet by Edward Peple, called "The Girl"; Claudius and Scarlet in "The Call of the Sixties"; Harry De Coe, "The Man with the Tables and Chairs"; William Friend and Amy Lesser as "The Butler and the Maid"; Goldsmith and Hoppe presenting "The Manager and the Salesman"; Bertie Herren and Bonnie Gaylord; Four Kasracs in "Buffet des Falls," and Vernie Kaufman.

Virginia Harned is the headliner at Keith's Bronx Theatre this week. She is seen in a condensed version of Tolstoi's novel, "Anna Karenina"; Trixie Friganza is on hand with new material, and the balance of the bill includes: Master Gabriel and company, in "Little Kick"; Duffy and Lorenze playing "Springtime;" Joseph Lertora and company, in "A Romance of Venice"; Aileen Stanley, character singer; Ishikawa Japs, equilibrists; Lancton, Lucier company in "Heaps of Hillarity"; Lee and Cranston, musical comedy duo, and the Parsleys in a musical entertainment.

Proctor's Fifth Avenue has Louis Mann in "Elevating a Husband," Wellington Cross and Lois Josephine, Nell McKinley, the Three Keatons, Joe Cook, the one-man show; Rose Marguerite in her act featuring a trained horse and pony; Petching and Company; Myrtle and Daisy in song and dance hits, and Proctor's Feature Films.

Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre has a bill headed by Dan Burke; Logan and Ferris, "The Two War Dogs"; Ben Bernard, singing comedian; Richmond Hutchins and Company in the comedy sketch, "An Eventful Elopement"; O'Brien and Lear, "The Strand Chappies"; Edith Raymond and Company, cycling on the wire; Arthur Morris, magician and comedy, and feature films.

Hugh Herbert and Company in Aaron Hoffman's comedy drama, "The Son of Solomon," top the bill at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre. Others are Lionel Paris, monologist; Wheat and Alwin, blackface comedians; Morrisey and Lee, singing and dancing; McDermott and Wallace, comedy skit; Three Romanoffs, battle axe jugglers, and photo plays, which are changed daily.

At Proctor's East 125th Street Theatre is La Graciosio and company in a posing offering. Others are Andy Gardner and Ida Nicholai in a comedy skit; Three Ambler Brothers, gymnasts; Mary Gray and Company in "Mary's Journey"; Waldron and Mack, comedians; Gorman and Phillips, dancers; Gypsy Wilson; Milt Armsman, comedian; Canaris and Cleo, burlesque magic; "Fun in a Drug Store," a miniature musical comedy, and photo plays.

Several new groups in preparation at the Eden Musee. Additions are made constantly to the many large groups of celebrities, people talked about, Rulers of the World and the Army and Navy Heroes. The [illegible] every hour and the band [illegible] part of the attraction.

MANY FLAWS IN NEW M'HUGH DRAMA

"What Would You Do?" by the Author of "Officer 666," Is Crudely Constructed.

HAS ONE INTENSE SCENE

Deals with Bank Embezzlement and Playing Market—All Happy at End Except Audience.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO? a drama in four acts, by Augustin MacHugh, at the Hudson Theatre.

Ethel Halworth	Louise Drew
A Butler	John L. Arthur
Herbert Hostage	Milton Sills
Amy Hostage	Gladys Wynne
Alice	Bessie Barriscale
Robert Jenkins	A. Byron Beasley
Howard M. Smote	Richie Ling
Mrs. Lispanard Halworth	Hattie Russell
Tom Gilian	Karl Ritter
Kate	Alice Carrington
A. B. Maynard	Robert MacKay

Augustin MacHugh, who wrote, in "Officer 666," one of the most delightful farces turned out in recent years, and has had little to do since then except count the royalties, did manage to give up that most pleasing of occupations long enough to dash off "What Would You Do?" which was produced at the Hudson Theatre last night. Dash off is probably correct, for Mr. MacHugh's new play is crudely constructed, very reminiscent of "Paid in Full" and many other dramas of that stripe, and withal not nearly strong enough to carry the one intense scene, which comes at the end of the third act.

It does not follow by any means that the man who wrote "Officer 666" should necessarily continue to write nothing but farces, but Mr. MacHugh demonstrated with "What Would You Do?" if he accomplishes nothing else, that serious drama is not at all his forte. It is reported that the author produced his own play last night, which, if true, is unfortunate. With his first play Mr. MacHugh had the luck to see it produced by George M. Cohan. Under the able stage management of Mr. Cohan "What Would You Do?" might have been rehearsed and rewritten and beaten into fairly good dramatic form, for concealed under the four acts of rather useless conversation last night was an idea which, if permitted to come to the surface, would have been interesting.

The idea was nothing less than what to do with $300,000 and, as the title of the play would indicate, the person in the audience is asked to consider what he or she would do if in possession of that amount of money secured as Herbert Hostage, a $3,000-a-year bank clerk, and his wife Alice secured it on the stage.

Hostage and his wife are living simply in a New York apartment. Mrs. Hostage has a sister Ethel, loudly played by Miss Louis Drew, and a mother who is anxious to marry that young woman off to some rich man. Into this circle wanders Howard M. Smote, a multimillionaire who is supposed to fall in love with Ethel but who in reality is terribly infatuated with Mrs. Hostage. He always wins, he explains at the outset, and so he lends the wife $10,000 and sees to it that the husband embezzles $50,000 from the bank in order to follow his tips on the stock market.

There is the very devil to pay, of course, but husband has a muck-raking magazine writer friend who pulls him out of the hole by telling him not to be a piker, and shows him how to steal a quarter of a million more from the bank and sent it into Wall Street to save the $50,000 already lost. They intend, of course, to stop speculating just as soon as they have recovered that $50,000, but they are not quick enough on the ever-ready telephone, and despite their intentions they can only sell out with some $300,000 to the good over and above all their stealings.

Coming back from his broker's office with the money in cash in his pocket friend husband finds his wife in the arms of the scheming millionaire. A fight is averted by the trusty muckraker, and the bank clerk, now rich, throws his wife around the floor and then gives her the money to do what she likes with while he retires to a farm.

In the last act the wife returns the money to her husband, saying she cannot keep it. Nobody seems to want the money, and Hostage finally decides that the thing to do is to build a home for crippled children on the farm with it. About this time his wife arrives, his sister agrees to marry the magazine chap, Mrs. Hostage's sister elopes with the multi-millionaire's chauffeur, and every one, except the audience, is supremely happy.

The best work in the play was done by Milton Sills as the husband. Bessie Barriscale was sweet and pretty as his wife, and Richie Ling acted just like a multi-millionaire always acts on the stage, which was all that was required of him.

COUPLE BURIED TOGETHER.

Oscar Patterson, Retired Manufacturer, Survived Wife by Few Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

BOONTON, N. J., March 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Patterson, who died within a few hours of each other late Saturday night and early yesterday morning, were buried together this afternoon in Boonton Cemetery, in accordance with a wish they had often expressed. The funeral was held from their home at 202 Birch Street.

Following a visit Friday with their daughter, Mrs. Emory W. Myers, at 130 Church Street, the aged couple returned to their home. Shortly after Mrs. Patterson was taken ill, and late Saturday she died. As soon as he learned of his wife's death, Mr. Patterson took to his bed, and early yesterday he, too, passed away.

Mr. Patterson was born in Albany 79 years ago, while Mrs. Patterson was a native of Scotland, and six years the junior of her husband. For many years Mr. Patterson was senior member of the nail manufacturing firm of Patterson, Anthony & Grubb of Paterson. He retired from business ten years ago.

CHARITIES.

COLD CAUSING MUCH DISTRESS AMONG THE POOR

Hundreds are appealing to us for the bare necessities of life. Some need coal, others clothing and shelter, and still others food.

Many families, threatened with dispossess, need help to prevent them from being thrown out in the cold. In hundreds of ways our Visitors and Nurses are relieving suffering.

These are not chronic paupers. Misfortune is responsible for their plight. They don't want charity, but a chance to be self-supporting again.

They Appeal through Us to You to Help Them out of Dependency.

Neglect of destitute homes leads to chronic poverty, crime or disease. These fresh burdens upon society can be avoided by timely aid.

Will you help them now when their needs are greatest?

Send gifts to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22nd Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR,
CORNELIUS N. BLISS, President
R. FULTON CUTTING, Chairman, Finance Committee

GEN. JOHN W. BARLOW DEAD.

Retired Chief of Engineers Was on a Tour of the Holy Land.

Gen. John W. Barlow, U. S. A., (retired,) of New London, Conn., died on Sunday in Jerusalem. Accompanied by his wife, he was making a tour of the Holy Land. Gen. Barlow sailed for Europe Feb. 2.

Gen. John Whitney Barlow was born in 1838 at Perry, N. Y., and was graduated in 1861 from West Point. He was appointed a Second Lieutenant of artillery in May, 1861, and later transferred to the topographical engineers. He was made Captain in July, 1863, Major in 1869, Lieutenant Colonel in 1884, Colonel in 1895, and Brigadier General and Chief of Engineers in 1901. He was retired in 1901 at his own request after forty years of service. He took part in many of the great battles of the war, and was brevetted three times for meritorious services. He was with the Army of the Potomac and with Gen. Sherman on the march to the sea as a builder of roads, bridges, and fortifications.

After the war Gen. Barlow was an engineer in charge of harbor construction on Lake Champlain, and later at Chicago, New London, Conn.; Milwaukee, and other cities. He made original explorations of the headwaters of the Yellowstone and Mississippi Rivers.

Gen. Barlow was a member of the Association of Graduates of West Point, of the Military Service Institution of the United States, of the Societies of the Army of the Potomac, of the Cumberland and of the Tennessee, and a companion of the Loyal Legion. In this city he belonged to the New York Athletic Club, the National Arts Club, and the Army and Navy Club.

GEN. MORALES DIES IN PARIS

Ex-President of Dominican Republic Figured in Two Revolutions.

PARIS, March 2.—Gen. Carlos F. Morales, former President of the Dominican Republic, died here to-day. He had lived here for some time as Dominican Minister to France.

Gen. Morales became President of the Dominican Republic in January, 1904, after he has assisted in bringing about the overthrow of President Jimenez. In December of the following year he fled and was succeeded by Gen. Cacores. Several years later Morales returned to Santo Domingo and started a revolution, but he and his forces were utterly routed and he was taken prisoner.

The principal achievement of Gen. Morales when President was his agreement with the United States Government to place the control of the finances and obligations of the Dominican Government in the hands of the United States. A decree to this effect was signed by Gen. Morales, and a New York bank was designated as the depositary of the Dominican revenues and an American Commissioner appointed to examine all claims against the Government.

William J. Alpers.

William J. Alpers, for many years a broker in New York, died yesterday in his home at Westfield, N. J., in the fifty-fourth year of his age. Mr. Alpers was born in Brooklyn, and was educated in the public schools there. Years ago he was a member of the brokerage firm of Heath & Co., and among his clients were Jay Gould, Addison Cammack, Russell Sage, and H. N. Smith. In 1884 Mr. Alpers associated himself with Watson & Gibson, brokers, and became their floor representative in the Consolidated Exchange and the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Alpers was a Director of the Westfield Trust Company, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Congregational Church in Westfield, the Royal Arcanum, and the Westfield Golf Club. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Cornelia Fairbairn, and three daughters, the Misses Catherine and Elizabeth Alpers of Westfield and Mrs. William J. Harmon of Pulaski, Va.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. JOHN H. TRAVIS, for twenty-seven years pastor of Calvary Colored Baptist Church, East Orange, N. J., and one of the best-known negro preachers in the East, died in the Orange Memorial Hospital Sunday night, following an operation for appendicitis, which he underwent on Friday.

Miss HENRIETTA SMITH, a descendant of one of the oldest families on Long Island, died yesterday at her Winter home in Jamaica, aged 75 years. Miss Smith for more than half a century had been a resident of Great Neck.

MAX G. COHN, for twenty years in business as Max G. Cohn, dealer in hair ornaments at 693 Broadway, died yesterday at his home, Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street. Mr. Cohn had been ill two weeks from Bright's disease. Besides conducting his hair ornament business, Mr. Cohn was general agent for the United States of the Reinish Rubber and Celluloid Manufactures of Mannheim, Germany. A widow survives.

JOHN M. STONEY who, up to the time of his retirement two years ago, was a butter and egg merchant well known on the east side, died yesterday at the home of his son, John M. Stoney, Jr., at 93 Grand Avenue, Jamaica. He was 75 years old, and had been in business in East New York nearly all of his life.

BERNARD ROSENBERG, a cloak merchant at 54 West Twenty-first Street, died on Sunday at his residence, 102 West 119th Street.

Princess LOUIS DE BOURBON, formerly Miss Marie Amelia Hamel, who was born in Havana, but reared in New York, died in Paris, Sunday, in the sixty-seventh year of her age. Miss Hamel married Prince Louis Marie Ferdinand Pierre d'Alcantara Comte d'Aguila in New York in 1869. The marriage was an unhappy one and the Prince and Princess separated many years ago. The Prince died in 1899.

ABRAHAM L. ROMAINE, 73 years old, died Saturday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Nellie Speer, 347 Twelfth Avenue, Paterson, N. J. Mr. Romaine was a veteran of the civil war. After the war he was for fifteen years employed by the Erie Railroad Company, and later by the West Shore Railroad and the New York Board of Public Works. Ten years ago he opened a real estate office in Paterson.

Mrs. ANNIE ECCLES LOUDON, 63 years old, whose husband is J. Carlisle Loudon, a tea and coffee broker, is dead at her home, 184 New York Avenue, Brooklyn.

MAURICE ROCHE, for many years connected with the Brooklyn Water Department, died at his home, 550 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

OTTO I. LEISY, 50 years old, an intimate friend of the late Tom L. Johnson, died in Cleveland yesterday. On the day of his death he presented $50,000 to the City of Cleveland for the construction of a model playground.

JAMES DONAHUE, ex-State Commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries of Maine, died at his home in Rockland, Me., Sunday. He was prominent in the Republican politics of Maine for many years.

WALTER ROGERS FURNESS, 53 years old, an architect, died at his home in Philadelphia last Saturday. He was a son of the late Dr. Horace Howard Furness, the Shakespearean scholar, and one of his sons Fairman R. Furness, is Third Secretary of the United States Embassy at St. Petersburg.

The Rev. Dr. WILLIAM DURANT, Presbyterian minister, 68 years old, died in Wellesley, Mass., last Saturday. Dr. Durant has held pastorates in Albany, Baltimore, Morristown, N. J., and Saratoga Springs. He was the author of several genealogical works.

Mrs. AMALIA ANSELM, widow of Capt. R. Anselm, died on Sunday at the residence of her son, Carl Anselm, 62 Elton Street, Brooklyn, aged 83 years.

THOMAS F. MULVIHILL, court attendant in the Flushing Police Court, died on Sunday night at his home in Woodhaven, L. I. He was 58 years of age, and for several years was President of the Woodhaven Exempt Volunteer Firemen's Association.

JOHN JOSEPH FLANNERY, bookkeeper for the Department of Water Supply, died from pneumonia at his home, 159 Congress Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was 54 years old and was a member of the First Assembly District, Democratic Club.

GEORGE W. GOODRICH, 67 years old, is dead at his home, 107 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn. He was at one time Captain of his election district, and for several years was in the jewelry business with the Montgomery Company in Manhattan.

Mrs. SARAH VAN ZANDT SOUTHARD, 66 years old, of 133 Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn, is dead at her home. She was the wife of James Southard, retired.

EDWARD W. HARRINGTON, who for twenty-five years was manager of the Manchester Opera House, died yesterday in Manchester, N. H. He was 55 years of age.

GEN. JAMES FREEMAN CURTIS, Commanding Officer of the Idaho National Guard in the Coeur d'Alene disturbances in 1893, died in Boston Sunday, in the 89th year of his age. Gen. Curtis went to California in 1849, and was a Commander of vigilantes there for some time.

The REV. GAUDENTIUS HAYDEN, Retreat Master of the Blessed Gabriel Monastary at Brighton, died in Boston, Mass., yesterday. He was 38 years of age.

ISRAEL ROSEN, a clothing dealer of 85 Catherine Street, died yesterday at the age of 55 years at his residence, 54 East 118th Street.

CALEB VAN HUSEN WHITBECK, editor of the Evening Record, Hackensack, N. J., died at his home at 527 Riverside Drive this city, yesterday, from pneumonia, aged 35 years. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., and began his newspaper career there after graduating from Harvard. Mr. Whitbeck was a member of the New Jersey State Prison Board.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Feb. 28th, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 12.63 cents; imported beef, 10.76 cents per pound.—Adv.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BAKER.—To Mr. and Mrs. David S. Baker, Greenwich, Conn., a daughter, Feb. 8, 1914.

Engaged.

COHEN—RADEN.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Raden announce the engagement of their daughter, Minnie I., to Mr. Hyman H. Cohen. Reception at the Lenox, Lenox Av. and 121st St. on Sunday, March 8, 3 to 6 P. M. No cards.

STARK—KAPLAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kaplan, 710 St. Nicholas Av., announce the engagement of their daughter Frances to Dr. Jesse B. Stark, Brooklyn.

KLEIN—NEWMAN.—Kate Newman to Harry H. Klein.

Died.

ALPERS.—William J., husband of Cornelia Sairbairn, on Monday, March 2, at his late residence, 305 Elm St., Westfield, N. J. Notice of funeral later.

ATWELL.—John B. Services the Funeral Church, 241 West 23d, Wednesday 10 o'clock, auspices Actors' Fund.

BARTOW.—Henry Blackwell Bartow, on Monday, March 2, at his residence, 419 South Carlisle St., Philadelphia, Penn. Due notice of funeral will be given.

BIGELOW.—On Sunday, March 1, Josephine S. Bigelow, aged 61 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 454 Fort Washington Av., on Tuesday, March 3, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BULL.—On Monday evening, March 2, Florence Lippincott, wife of Frederick C. Bull of Montclair, N. J. Funeral services at the residence of her father, William H. Lippincott, 276 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

BROWN.—At Montclair, N. J., March 1, 1914, De Witt Edwin, husband of Emma Jaquith, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Brown, aged 28 years. Funeral at parents' residence, 68 Hawthorne Place, Tuesday, March 3, on arrival of train leaving Lackawanna Station, Hoboken, 2:28.

BULKLEY.—Suddenly, on Feb. 28, at her home in Summit, N. J., Harriet Stone, wife of the late Charles Emerson Bulkley, in the 66th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at 86 Hobart Av., Summit, on Tuesday, March 3, at 1:20 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

BURT.—On March 1, Ann Lloyd Burt, beloved mother of Laura Burt of Great Kills, S. I., Elizabeth Strobridge, William Burt, and Rev. R. Lloyd Roberts. Funeral services at Carleton Winterbottom's Chapel, 620 6th Av., Tuesday, 1 P. M. Interment Moravian Cemetery.

CARPENTER.—Suddenly, at Winsted, Conn., Sunday, March 1, 1914, Bertha N. Glasby, beloved wife of Walter D. Carpenter, in the 30th year of her age. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday, March 4, at 2 P. M., from her residence, 30 South Grove Street, East Orange, N. J. Interment at convenience of family.

CATLIN.—On Monday, March 2, 1914, Rev. Reginald Woodward Catlin, son of Dr. Arnold W. Catlin and of the late Elizabeth L. Woodward Catlin. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COHN.—Sunday, March 1, after a short illness, at 2,170 Broadway, Max G., beloved husband of Minnie Siesel Cohn. Funeral at convenience of the family. St. Louis, and Berlin, Germany, papers please copy.

COOPER.—At South Orange, N. J., on Feb. 28, 1914, Mary Estelle, daughter of Edward W. and Fanny Cooper, aged 13 years. Funeral services from her parents' residence, 568 Prospect St., on Tuesday at 8 P. M. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

EMERY.—On Sunday, March 1, Susan Lavinia, daughter of the late Charles and Susan Hilton Emery of Dorchester, Mass.

ENO.—John Chester, suddenly, on Feb. 28, of bronchial pneumonia, in his 67th year. Funeral service on Tuesday, March 3, at his late residence, 56 East 57th St., at 10 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment private.

FLANNERY.—Sunday, March 1, John J. Flannery. Funeral from his late residence, 159 Congress St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 4, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass St. Paul's Church, Court and Congress Sts., at 10 A. M.

GOODRICH.—St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. Y. M. Brethren, you are requested to attend the funeral services of Brother George W. Goodrich, at his late residence, 107 South 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., to-night at 8 o'clock.
LOUIS MINK, Secretary.
CHARLES EVANS HAWTHORNE, Master.

GRANT.—At New York City, March 1, 1914, Frank Sargent Grant, M. D. Funeral private.

HARRIS.—On Feb. 27, 1914, at Florence, Italy, Emily Kent, wife of Col. Henry L. Harris, U. S. A., retired. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAWES.—Saturday afternoon, Feb. 28, at his home in Montclair, N. J., John Bromham Hawes, in the 70th year of his age. Services at his late residence, 93 Llewellyn Road, Tuesday, March 3, on arrival of train leaving Hoboken via Lackawanna R. R., 2:28 P. M.; arrive Montclair 3:05.

HILL.—On Sunday, March 1, Grace E., daughter of Henrietta Hill. Funeral services at her late residence, 122 Kingston Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, at 8 P. M.

HUNTER.—On Sunday, March 1, 1914, at her late residence, 268 Hicks St., Brooklyn, Mary Steven, daughter of the late William B. and Mary Steven Hunter. Funeral services at Grace Church, Grace Court, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 3, at 2 o'clock. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

HURLEY.—Emily J., widow of Richard Hurley. Funeral services postponed to March 4, 1:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Terminal 12:30 P. M. Interment at family plot, Rahway, N. J., March 5, at 1:30 P. M.

JANNEY.—On Sunday, March 1, 1914, at Margaret Meadows, near Baltimore, Frances M. Long, widow of the late Thomas Janney, in the 71st year of her age. Funeral private.

JOHNSON.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, office of the Secretary, 45 William St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death at South Orange, N. J., on Feb. 27, 1914, of their late associate, J. Augustus Johnson, No. 380 on the roll.
WILLIAM WHITEHEAD LADD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

LA MONTE.—At her home, the Evergreens, Bound Brook, N. J., early Sunday morning, Rebecca Thweatt, widow of George La Monte. Funeral from her late residence Tuesday afternoon, March 3, at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet the train leaving foot of Liberty St., New York, (C. R. R. of N. J.,) at 1:10 P. M. Washington (D. C.) and Virginia papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

LUDMAN.—Anna L., on Monday, March 2, at the residence, 292 Sterling St., Flatbush, after a long illness, wife of Charles Ludman. Notice of funeral hereafter. Seacliff papers please copy.

MARTINDALE.—On Monday morning, March 2, at her residence, 364 West 121st St., Elenorah Isabella. Funeral services Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

McARDLE.—Suddenly, on March 1, James McArdle, beloved husband of Bridget McArdle, nee Connolly. Funeral from his late residence, 599 East 134th St., Wednesday, March 4, at 9:30. Thence to St. Luke's Church, East 138th St., where a high requiem mass will be sung. Interment, Calvary Cemetery.

McCONKEY.—On Monday, March 2, 1914, at his residence, 40 Morningside Park, East, Thomas McConkey, aged 65, husband of Olive F. McConkey. Funeral services on Thursday evening, 8 o'clock at his late residence. Interment private.

McLAREN.—At her home, in Ellenville, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 28, 1914, Emma Jones, widow of John McLaren. Funeral services in New York City. Time and place later.

MERRICK.—On Sunday, March 1, John W., husband of Anna Louise and father of J. Russell and Gladys L. Funeral services at Westfield, N. J., Wednesday, 2 P. M. Interment private. Baltimore and New Haven papers please copy.

MURPHY.—Monday, March 2, 1914, Catherine Murphy, nee Tracy, beloved wife of the late Patrick Murphy, at her residence, 148 Steuben St., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter. Utica papers please copy.

NIEWENHOUS.—On Feb. 28, at his late residence, 4 West 121st St., Siebrand Niewenhous, beloved husband of Elizabeth Haffen. Solemn requiem mass at All Saints' Church, Madison Av. and 129th St., on March 4 at 10 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

OSBORN.—On Saturday, Feb. 28, 1914, Walter Blagg Osborn, aged 69 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 134 West 129th St., on Tuesday, at 11 A. M.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

A TRAVELING NEWSPAPER

When, like young Lochinvar, you come out of the West to New York to spend money or make it, you will find waiting you there the Public Ledger. The ably edited western news in this paper will take up the thread of western happenings just where you left off. But it will do more than that. It will show you how complete, how readable, how well-printed a newspaper can be; how young and fresh it can be even at seventy-eight years. There are only a few newspapers in the world which mean so much to their readers as the Public Ledger.

Died.

PLOWRIGHT.—Suddenly, March 1, 1914, Charles Plowright, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, corner 60th St. and Madison Av., on Tuesday, March 3, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

POWERS.—Martha P., (nee Haggerty,) beloved wife of Lawrence J. Powers, on Feb. 28. Funeral from her late residence, 2,892 Valentine Av., Tuesday, March 3, 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Philip Neri, 202d St. and Grand Concourse. Mass of requiem 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

ROSEN.—Israel, on Monday, March 2, in the 53d year of his age. Funeral services will be held from his late residence, 54 East 118th St., on Tuesday morning, March 3, at 10 o'clock prompt. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Bayside Cemetery.

ROSENBERG.—Bernard, on Monday, March 2, 1914, beloved son of the late Louis I. Rosenberg and Sarah Rosenberg, brother of Elias, Nathan, and Alexander Rosenberg, Mrs. Rose Robinson, and Mrs. Lena Bernstein. Funeral from his late residence, 102 West 119th St., on Tuesday, March 3, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. Interment Bayside Cemetery. Members of the Rutgers Club, Piatt Lodge 194, F. & A. M.; Metropolitan Lodge 206, Knights of Pythias, are invited to attend.

ROSENBERG.—Piatt Lodge 194, F. & A. M. Brethren: You are requested to attend funeral services of our late brother, Bernard Rosenberg, at 102 West 119th St., at 12 o'clock noon to-day, Tuesday, March 3, 1914.
By order of the Master.
CHARLES MEYERS, Secretary.

ROSENBERG.—Rutgers Club: Members are requested to attend the funeral of our late President, Bernard Rosenberg, from his late residence, 102 West 119th St., on Tuesday, March 3, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.
MOSES FRIEDLANDER, Vice President.
ALFRED J. SHACKMAN, Secretary.

ROSSIRE.—At Philadelphia, on Feb. 28, 1914, Emily Isabella Sand Rossire, widow of Charles Rossire, age 79 years. Funeral from Christ Church, corner Clinton and Harrison Sts., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, at 2 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

SANIEWSKA.—Louise E., at the Hotel Martha Washington, 29th St. and Madison Av., on Monday, March 2. Funeral services at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Av. and 59th St., on Wednesday, March 4, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

SCOTT.—Suddenly, on March 1, Frank M. Scott, husband of Esther C. Scott. Services at Funeral Parlors, 425 1st Av., Tuesday at 11 A. M.

SMITH.—At Jamaica, N. Y., on March 2, 1914, Harriot Weeks Smith, daughter of the late William M. and Harriet Hewlett Smith, formerly of Great Neck, L. I. Funeral services will be held at All Saints' Church, Great Neck, L. I., on Thursday, the 5th instant, 12 o'clock. Coaches will await arrival of the trains leaving Penn. Station, N. Y., 11:15 A. M. at Great Neck Station.

SORLEY.—On Monday, March 2, 1914, at his residence, 306 West 77th St., John, brother of William Sorley, of pneumonia, after a brief illness. Funeral service at the residence, at 11 A. M., on Wednesday, March 4. Interment private on account of the weather.

STEVENSON.—At South Orange, N. J., March 1, 1914, William N. Stevenson, after a brief illness. Funeral services will be held at his home, 128 Raymond Avenue, on Thursday afternoon, March 5, (instead of Wednesday as stated in former notice,) on the arrival of the train leaving Hoboken 1:51, for Mountain Station.

STONEY.—On Monday, March 2, John M. Stoney, Sr., in his 76th year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, John M. Stoney, Jr., 93 Grand Av., Jamaica, L. I., on Thursday afternoon, March 5, at 1:30 o'clock. Friends and members of the Bunker Hill Lodge, I. O. O. S., are invited to attend.

STRENG.—On March 1, 1914, at his residence, 600 West 115th St., Herman Gustave Streng. Services and interment at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 5.

SUTPHIN.—William H., on Monday, March 2, at his residence, 136 Golwin Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Funeral Wednesday, March 4, at 3 P. M.

WEBBER.—On March 2, Jennie, wife of John Webber. Funeral service at her late residence, 645 West End Av., on Tuesday, March 3, at 8:30 P. M. Interment in Albany, N. Y.

WHITBECK.—On Monday, March 2, 1914, suddenly, Caleb Van Husan, husband of Katherine Temple, at his residence, 527 Riverside Drive. Funeral private.

WILDEY.—On March 1, Charles F. Wildey, in his 70th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Funeral services at Masonic Temple, 24th St., on Wednesday, 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

Died.

ARNOLD.—Otto, 405 East 75th St., Feb. 28. Funeral private.

BASHAW.—Isadora, 141 East 47th St., March 1. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

BLUMBERG.—Rachael, 29 Pearl St., Feb. 28, aged 57.

BRENNAN.—Margaret F., 9 West 64th St., March 1. Funeral notice later.

CHAMPION.—William H., 2,599 8th Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

CLEVELAND.—Rachel, 2,048 7th Av., March 2.

COURTNEY.—Jennie, 511 West 59th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

DOW.—Almer E., Feb. 28, aged 52. Funeral 232 8th Av.

DUNN.—James H., 206 East 117th St., March 1. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

FARLEY.—Jane, 240 East 27th St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

FERNHOLZ.—Emily, 1,586 Avenue A, March 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FITZPATRICK.—Johanna, 306 East 85th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GAFFNEY.—Mary, 358 East 135th St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

GERBER.—Carl, 1,076 Nelson Av., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GOEBBELS.—Elisabeth, 424 East 83d St., Feb. 28, aged 34. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

HUNKEN.—J. Christopher, 348 7th Av., March 1, aged 78. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

JOHN.—Anna, 500½ East 80th St., Feb. 28.

KREBS.—Fridericke, 2,262 Hughes Av., Bronx, March 1, aged 86.

LIND.—Katherine, 82 West 103d St., March 1, aged 76. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

McAVOY.—Mary, 529 West 59th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day.

McCAFFERY.—Patrick, 433 West 54th St., March 1. Funeral notice later.

McCARROLL.—Lawrence, 2,216 Creston Av., Bronx, March 1. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MALONEY.—James, 205 East 40th St., March 1. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MEEHAN.—Margaret, 381 East 135th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MEEGAN.—John A., 421 East 69th St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Anne, Throgs Neck, Feb. 28, aged 32. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

MOONEY.—Peter, 411 East 29th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

MORAN.—James H., 107 West 63d St., March 1. Funeral notice later.

MORRES.—Alfred, 850 East 161st St., March 1, aged 27. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

MULVEY.—James, 158 East 85th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHWALLY.—Chris, 317 East 93d St., Feb. 28, aged 47. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

STUTTIG.—Edward, 2,380 Jerome Av., Bronx, Feb. 28, aged 63. Funeral to-day.

TAIGEL.—Mathilde, 653 Eagle Av., Bronx, March 1, aged 68. Funeral to-morrow.

THOMASMEYER.—Rebecca, 422 West 53d St., March 1, aged 83. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

TIERNEY.—Michael A., 369 East 148th St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

TOPPING.—Annie, 171 Audubon Av., March 1. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

TWOMEY.—Frederick J., 1,548 Minford Place, March 1. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

WHITE.—Norman J., 650 Melrose Av., Bronx, Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WILLIAMS.—John W., 216 West 124th St., March 1.

WOODS.—George, 234 East 24th St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ANSELM.—Amalia, 62 Elton St., March 1. Funeral service to-day.

BECKINGHAM.—Francis, St. Peter's Hospital, Feb. 28, aged 28.

BERKART.—Madeline, 11 1st St., March 1, aged 39. Funeral to-morrow.

CORCORAN.—Margaret, 368 Warren St., March 1. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

COSTELLO.—Mary M., 292 Court St., Feb. 28, aged 68.

CUNNINGHAM.—Anna, 55 Madison Av., March 1. Funeral notice later.

DE MILT.—Benjamin F., 138 South 9th St., Feb. 28. Funeral service to-day.

DUFFY.—Walter, M. E. Hospital, March 1, aged 18. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DURYEA.—Madeline, 121A Hull St., March 1, aged 91. Funeral service to-morrow.

EHAM.—Joseph, Kings County Hospital, March 1. Funeral to-day.

ERDMAN.—William J., 1,492 De Kalb Av., March 1, aged 44.

FARRINGTON.—Theodore B., 717A Madison St., Feb. 28, aged 78.

FOX.—Anthony, Mermaid Av., Coney Island, Feb. 28. Funeral to-day.

GERAGHTY.—Patrick J., 124 Norman Av., March 1. Funeral to-morrow.

GRUMBLEY.—Patrick J., 328 19th St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

HAY.—Henrietta, 79 Stuyvesant Av., March 1. Funeral March 5, 10 A. M.

JAEGER.—Frederick T., 1,387 Gates Av., March 1. Funeral to-morrow.

KENNY.—Patrick, 174 Gold St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KNOWLES.—Charles W., 1,280 Bergen St., March 2. Funeral notice later.

LEAHY.—Mary A., 97 Bay 13th St., March 1, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

LETTS.—Arthur E., 114 Huron St., Feb. 28, aged 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

Died.

LINKLETTER.—Mary A., 352 6th St., March 1, aged 63.

McSHERRY.—Francis L., 97 Vernon Av., March 1. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

MAYER.—John, 302 Jefferson Av., March 1, aged 48. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

MEENAN.—Bridget, 730 Wythe Av., Feb. 28, aged 44. Funeral to-day.

MOYLAN.—John J., 240 President St., March 1, aged 27. Funeral to-day.

MURPHY.—Maggie, 58 Underhill Av., March 1. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Patrick, 282 McDougal St., Feb. 28, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'NEILL.—James, 486 3d St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

OCHSENREITER.—Minna, Cropsey Av. and 9th St., March 1, aged 57. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

PURCELL.—Margaret, 251 South 9th St., March 1. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

RUSSELL.—Jessie M., 339 Smith St., March 1. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

SASSO.—Irma V., 1,587 East 12th St., March 1. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

SCHERRER.—Emil, Kings County Hospital, March 1, aged 72.

TYSON.—Jane, 352 2d St., March 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—Mary, 598 Bergen St., Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

Hoboken and Newark.

BAECHLIN.—Lydia, 121 Park Av., Newark, Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CASEY.—John, 48 Hunterdon St., Newark, March 1.

COMPTON.—Charles W., 239 South 7th St., Newark, March 2, aged 81.

DOSER.—Bertha, 91 Kormoin St., Newark, March 1, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow, 8:30 A. M.

FEATHERSTONE.—Thomas, 73 7th Av., Newark, Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 7 A. M.

FUNK.—Peter, 285 Bank St., Newark, March 1, aged 91.

GOLDNER.—Christian, 259 Springfield Av., Newark, March 1, aged 43.

HAINBROCK.—Catharine, 111 Osborne Terrace, Newark, Feb. 28, aged 45.

HAND.—Eliza, 45 North 13th St., Newark, March 1. Funeral March 5.

HART.—John, 88 Newton St., Newark, March 2.

HEIBER.—Theodore, 177 Morris Av., Newark, March 1, aged 69.

LE GRAS.—Lilian M., Hoboken, Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MANNING.—Mary, Newark, March 2. Funeral notice later.

MILLER.—Edward, 144 Johnson Av., Newark, March 1, aged 66.

MUNGLE.—John C., 143 Garside St., Newark, Feb. 28, aged 39.

ROBINSON.—Lewis K., 30 Breitnall Place, Newark, March 1.

SCOPPETTONE.—Vincenzo, Newark, March 1, aged 86. Funeral to-morrow.

SMITH.—Caroline, 20 Schley St., Newark, March 1.

TRAVIS.—John H., Newark, March 1. Funeral March 5.

Long Island.

BOPP.—Charles P., Glendale, March 1. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

FLANDREAU.—Sarah, Mineola, March 1, aged 90. Funeral notice later.

JOHNSON.—Anna B., Elmhurst, March 1. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MEYER.—Adelheid, Union Course, Feb. 28, aged 67. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MULLER.—Pauline, Ridgewood Heights, March 1, aged 55. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—Anna, Elmhurst, March 1, aged 12. Funeral to-day.

Westchester County.

WILLIAMS.—Nettie M., Yonkers, Feb. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

NORDEN.—In loving memory of Mr. Joseph Norden, who departed this life March 3, 1912.

CRONIN.—Anna F., mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 8 A. M.

HOGAN.—Margaret, mass St. Jerome's Church, to-day, 8 A. M.

LYNN.—Bernard J., mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., to-day, 8 A. M.

SMYTH.—Charles, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., to-day, 9 A. M.

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RECORDS FALL IN A. A. U. NATIONAL GAMES--MATTY SIGNS WITH THE GIANTS--ROWING

OLD RECORDS GO IN A. A. U. GAMES

High-Class Performances Mark the Championship Meet in Madison Square Garden.

Irish-American Athletic Club athletes made a gala winning occasion of the Amateur Athletic Union's national indoor track and field championships last night in Madison Square Garden, when the wearers of the Winged Fist scored 47 points, tallying in all but five of the thirteen competitions decided. The New York Athletic Club was second, with 32, while Bronx Church House was third, with 14 points. The representatives of the Boston A. A. scored 12, while the remainder were scattered among several clubs.

Champions were made and others dethroned, and in the doing two world's records and five championship marks came in for rearrangement, when the 600 yards time was lowered to 1:13 2-5 by Tom Halpin of Boston, the 1,000 yards was set at 2:15 2-5 by Abel Kiviat, the 300 yards placed at 32 1-5 seconds by Alvah T. Meyer, and the two-mile run, in which Harry J Smith of Bronx Church House gave both Father Time and the champion at the distance, Willie Kramer, a setback.

The wonderful all-around jumper, Platt Adams of the New York A. C., gave another demonstration of his versatility when he annexed three new titles by his proficiency at both standing high and broad jumping, later supplementing these wins by a victory in the pole vault for distance of all of which championships he was holder.

Pat McDonald retained his titles with both 24-pound shot and "56" for height, doing fine performances in each of his specialties. Alvah T. Meyer took down the honors in the sprinting events, when he won both the 75-yard and 300-yard races. In the first named he equalled the best on record of 0:07 3-5, while in the longer distance he made a new world's indoor mark of 0:32 1-5, and incidentally lowered the colors of Fred Burns of Boston, the champion, who was third at the end, being also beaten by Hal Helland, Xavier A. A.

The 600 yards, 1,000 yards, and two-mile runs stood out from the viewpoint of the spectator and the enthusiast as being the stellar track competitions of the series. The first-named event called out eight of the best of the men at the distance who were lined up at the Fourth Avenue end of the Garden with almost a straightaway run to the first turn at Madison Avenue. De Grouchy of the New Yorks and Halpin were the first of the men to get out of the mix-up at the beginning, at which stage Kiviat, who had previously won the 1,000 yards, held the lead.

The end of the first turn found Halpin in the van, with De Grouchy and Kiviat his closest pursuers, and Mel Sheppard fourth. Baker, the half-mile champion, was outpaced at this period, and never had a chance to get up. The order remained the same for the first 300 yards, where Kiviat deposed De Grouchy from second place. At the bell at was Halpin by four yards, Kiviat and De Grouchy. Up the backstretch Halpin drew away, and, entering the homestretch, began to make a runaway of the event, eventually winning by seven yards in the world's record time of 1:13 2-5, which displaces 1:13 4-5 made by Ted Meredith. Kiviat had his own troubles stalling off the finish of Sheppard, who came in grand fashion in the last hundred yards.

The two-mile event witnessed the temporary eclipse of Willie Kramer, the champion, at the hands of Harry Smith, a much improved runner, who aside from outrunning Kramer when it was necessary hung up the new championship mark of 9:18, the best performance of his career. Outside from a brief period he laid up close to the pace throughout, being second at the mile in 4:33 2-5 and in the van at 1¼ miles, which place he held for a tenth of a mile, only to be displaced by Kramer.

The mile and a half time of 6:57 3-5 promised "things doing" to the record, and a lap further on, in going round the Madison Avenue turn with four laps to go, Kolehmainen attempted to crowd in on Smith, who was racing in second place a yard or so behind Kramer. Failing to get by Smith, Kolehmainen eased off, and a half lap further on Smith raced by Kramer, the one and three-quarters being passed in 8:09.

Once away in the van, Smith withstood Kramer's repeated challenges, and with a lap and a half to go was never again headed, as he clearly outran the champion at what was considered his best game. The Bronx Church House man finally won a grandly run race by about four yards in the best time ever accomplished in a race of this nature. Kramer was second, nearly all in, while Kolehmainen virtually crawled the last three laps and a half.

First of the championship records to go by the board was the 1,000 yards in which Abel R. Kiviat, Homer Baker, H. F. Mahoney, J. M. Burke, and William Anderson lined up in the order named at the start. Kiviat had won the 1913 title and was generally chosen as the winner. At the gun Mahoney and Burke, the Boston entrants, essayed the pace, and for the first lap held command with Anderson showing Kiviat and Baker the way. After the first quarter mile, which Mahoney passed in 53 2-5 seconds, Anderson and Kiviat were in second and third places, with Baker, the American half-mile champion, last of the procession.

Coming to the bell lap Anderson went to the front, but the gong had barely sounded when Kiviat rushed to the front. Round the second last turn the little Irish-American champion opened up a gap, and the men had barely got straightened out in the backstretch before Baker flashed into second place, chasing Kiviat with great determination. At the last turn and into the backstretch Kiviat turned for an instant, and when he saw who his closest opponent was he set sail for the finish 50 yards at his best pace. All the way through the last "50" the men raced in Indian file three yards apart, with the result that "Kivie" retained his honors by that margin. The pace of the leading pair was so great that they virtually distanced the others, with Mahoney twelve yards further back. The winner's time, 2:15 2-5, beat his own record of 2:15 4-5.

Alvan T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C.; F. P. O'Hara, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Frank Stephenson, Trinity Club, and John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., were the starters in the final heat of the seventy-five-yard dash. The men all got away to a rattling start, and from end to end raced almost aligned. At the finish Meyer had a bit the better pick-up, and he just managed to lead O'Hara by about six inches in 7 3-5 seconds, equalling the best American and championship record. Stephenson was third, a like distance back, with Eller a yard away.

Another record gave way before the two-mile walkers, in which two exponents of the game, whose style was beyond question, finished one, two. Richard F. Remer, Irish-American A. C., broke the previous mark of 14 minutes 32 3-5 seconds when he beat Edward Renz, Mohawk A. C., the three-mile national champion, a dozen yards in 14 minutes 21 4-5 seconds, each contributing the fastest and fairest walking recently achieved by Americans. R. B. Gifford, the former champion, was third, and Fred Kaiser, the seven-mile title holder, fourth some distance back.

Times Square and Patrick J. McDonald of the Irish-American A. C. were responsible for the first places in the weight events, the twenty-four-pound shot, and the "56" for height, which the giant traffic squad man accounted for in convincing fashion, with Pat Ryan, a clubmate, second, and J. P. Lawler of the I. A. A. C. of Boston third, in both instances. The summaries:

75-Yard Dash, (championship record 0:07 3-5.)—Won by Alvah T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C.; E. P. O'Hara, Mass. Inst. of Tech., second; Frank Stephenson, Trinity Club, third; John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., fourth. Time—0:07 3-5. Won by six inches; same between second and third.

1,000-Yard Run, (championship record 2:15 4-5.)—Won by Abel R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C.; Homer Baker, New York A. C., second; H. F. Mahoney, Boston A. A., third; William Anderson, New York A. C., fourth. Time—2:15 2-5. Won by three yards; twelve yards between second and third.

Putting 24-Pound Shot, (championship record 39 feet 3¼ inches.)—Won by P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., with 37 feet 7 inches; J. P. Lawler, Irish-American A. C., Boston, second, with 36 feet 9½ inches; John J. Elliott, New York A. C., third, with 32 feet 6 inches.

Two-mile Walk, Championship Record, (14.32 3-5.)—Won by Richard F. Remer, Irish-American A. C.; Edward Renz, Mohawk A. C., second; R. B. Gifford, McCadden Lyceum, third; Fred. Kaiser, New York A. C., fourth. Time—14.21 4-5. Won by fifteen yards, 100 yards between second and third.

70-Yard High Hurdle, Championship Record, (9 2-5 seconds.—Won by John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C.; F. L. Brady, Columbia University A. A., second; W. F. Potter, New York A. C., third; F. McDonald, Columbia University A. A., fourth. Time—0.09 2-5. Won by two feet, inches between second and third.

Throwing 56-Pound Weight for Height, Championship Record, (16 feet 3 inches.)—Won by P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. A., with 15 feet 9 1-8 inches; Patrick Ryan, Irish-American A. A., second, with 15 feet 8 1-2 inches; J. P. Lawlor, Irish-American A. C., Boston, third, with 15 feet 5 inches.

5 Feet 2 Inches.)—Won by Platt Adams, New York A. C., with 5 feet 1 inch; Ben W. Adams, New York A. C., second, with 4 feet 11 inches; E. L. Emes, Bronx Church House, third, with 4 feet 11 inches; H. L. Buhler, Bronx Church House, fourth, with 4 feet 11 inches.

Running High Jump, (Championship Record, 6 Feet 2⅜ Inches.)—Won by E. Jennings, Bronx Church House, with 6 feet 1 inch; Harry Barwiss, Boston A. A., second, with 6 feet; A. R. Rodrigues, unattached, third, with 5 feet 10 inches.

Standing Broad Jump, (Championship Record, 11 Feet 1½ Inches.)—Won by Platt Adams, New York A. C., with 10 feet 11 inches; Leo Goehring, Mohawk A. C., second, with 10 feet 7 inches; Ben W. Adams, New York A. C., third, with 10 feet 2½ inches; E. L. Emes, Bronx Church House, fourth, with 9 feet 11½ inches.

600-Yard Run, Championship, (Record 1:14.)—Won by Thomas P. Halpin, Boston A. A.; Abel R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., second; M. W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C., third; Ollie De Grouchy, New York A. C., fourth. Time—1:13 2-5. Won by 7 yards; 2 yards between second and third.

300-Yard Run, Championship, (Record 33 seconds.)—Won by Alvah T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C.; Hal Helland, Xavier A. A., second; Fred Burns, Boston A. A., third; H. Hirschon, Irish-American A. C., fourth. Time—0:32 1-5. Won by three yards; same between second and third.

Two-Mile Run, Championship, (Record 9:19 1-5.)—Won by H. J. Smith, Bronx Church House; W. J. Kramer, Long Island A. C., second; Hannis Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—9:18.

Pole Vault for Distance, Championship, (record 28 feet 2 inches.)—Won by Platt Adams, New York A. C., with 28 feet ½ inch; L. Schneider, Mohawk A. C., second, with 26 feet ¾ inch; Harry Babcock, New York A. C., third, with 25 feet 9 inches; Kenneth Caldwell, Irish-American A. C., fourth, with 25 feet 3 inches.

PLAN FOR OLYMPIC FUND.

A. A. U. to Request Personal Assessments of All Members.

Plans for the collection of a large Amateur Athletic Union fund for the American Olympic team of 1916 were outlined here yesterday at a conference between President Andrew J. Lill, Jr., and Secretary James E. Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union. It was decided to open the campaign for 1916 funds with a circular letter to each club and allied organization requesting the assessment of a given sum on each and every member of such club. The letter will be forwarded to the Secretary of each club with the request that each organization fix the sum which its members will be requested to pay toward the support of the athletes who will represent this nation at Berlin two years hence.

It is the idea of the Amateur Athletic Union officials to leave the amount to the discretion of each club in order that the voluntary tax may be graded in accordance with the financial standing of the club and its members. Individual subscriptions ranging from 10 cents to $5 will cover the probable range, although there is no minimum or maximum fixed. Neither will these payments interfere with the funds subscribed from the Amateur Athletic Union treasury or the clubs holding membership in the organization. All these points are clearly explained in the letter which President Lill has already drafted, and will be forwarded to the five clubs and allied bodies of the Amateur Athletic Union within the next few days.

The Amateur Athletic Union officials hope to collect close to $100,000 from within their own ranks during the next eighteen months by means of a carefully planned and persistent subscription campaign. The co-operation of other organizations such as the Public Schools Athletic Leagues, recreation and play grounds associations will be enlisted. It is hoped that the children enrolled in these organizations throughout the country can be enlisted to contribute 1 cent each with the idea of encouraging a proprietary interest in the team and its efforts to win the world's track and field championship at Berlin.

President Lill will return to Boston to-day to start the Olympic fund campaign, and Secretary Sullivan leaves soon for San Francisco to arrange for the international athletic meet in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Aside from a short stay in Chicago he will go direct to the Pacific Coast. Plans for the stadium track and the games programme will be submitted for his final approval as Chief of the Department of Sports.

RHODES SCHOLARS WIN.

American Athletes Capture Five Events in Oxford Games.

LONDON, March 2.—Four victories were scored by Rhodes scholars at the Oxford University sports, which were concluded to-day.

V. B. Havens of New Jersey carried off the hundred yards flat in 0:10¼, and the hurdle race in 0:16 3-5.

N. S. Taber of Rhode Island won the half-mile flat in 1:57 2-5.

E. T. Adams of Texas was the winner of the putting the weight contest with a put of 33½ feet.

As E. T. Adams had on Saturday won the hammer throwing event with a throw of 122 feet 3 inches, the total number of wins by the Rhodes scholars during the sports was five.

BALLOON ENTRIES CLOSE.

Nineteen to Compete in International Contest at Kansas City.

Seven countries are expected to be represented in the international balloon race to start from Kansas City next October. The entry list, it was announced at the Aero Club of America last night, includes, so far, three balloons from the United States, three from Germany, three from France, and one from Belgium. Assurances have been received, however, that three entries each from Great Britain, Switzerland, and Italy will be received. This would make nineteen balloons, the largest number and the widest foreign representation of any of the international contests.

The entry list closed Saturday night without word having been recived from the Aero Clubs of Great Britain, Switzerland, and Italy, but it is assumed here that those clubs mailed applications under date of Saturday or before.

It was stated that a national elimination race to determine which pilots are to guide the American balloons is being arranged. This will be held probably in July, and the start may be made from Portland, Ore. The Contest Committee of the Aero Club of America will meet here within a few weeks, to decide definitely when and where the national event will b held. It is understood that several American pilots who were recently offered the opportunity to represent the United States have declined to accept.

Guests for Barnard School Games.

Mayor Mitchel has been invited to attend the twenty-fourth annual indoor meet of the Barnard School at the new Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Saturday afternoon. The following city and public school officials are also expected to witness the games: President McAneny, Board of Aldermen; President Churchill, Board of Education; Supt. Maxwell, Controller Prendergast; President Miss Haggerty, Principal Public School Commissioner Higgins, Bronx Park Department; Miss Haggerty, Principal Public School 21, Manhattan; Capt. Albert Gleaves, Commandant Brooklyn Navy Yard; Bishop Greer, and McCagan Stabes Burch.

MATHEWSON SPURNS $65,000 'FED' OFFER

Outlaws Bid High for Pitcher, but He Signs Again to Play with Giants.

MARLIN, Texas, March 2.—Christy Mathewson to-day signed with the New York National League team, executing his contract with President Hempstead of the New York team.

Mathewson said he had received the Federal League offer of $65,000 for three years, $15,000 to be paid in advance.

Asked whether there still was a possibility for him to consider a Federal League offer, Mathewson replied:

"No, none. I have signed with the Giants. Furthermore, the announcement of the Federal League that it will not try to get players who have already signed closes the matter."

President Hempstead of the Giants declined to make public the terms of the contract. "However," he said, "the terms were perfectly agreeable to Mathewson."

CHICAGO, March 2.—A flat offer of $65,000 for three seasons' work as manager of a Federal League team was wired to-day to Christy Mathewson of the New York Giants by President Gilmore of the Federal League.

Much disappointment was shown by the Federal managers when it was learned that Mathewson had signed a contract with the Giants and had not waited for their offer of $65,000. Mathewson was wanted to manage and pitch on the Brooklyn team, but efforts will be made to get Sam Crawford for the job, while President Gilmore intimated that Fielder Jones, former manager of the Chicago Americans, might be made an offer.

FRICK IN PITTSBURGH CLUB.

Chicago Hears That Steel Man Is to Become Federal Owner.

CHICAGO, March 2.—President Gilmore of the Federal League announced to-night "that a Pittsburgh millionaire" had decided to become backer of the club in his town. Stories that Henry C. Frick of Pittsburgh had seriously contemplated taking an active part in the national game have been current for some time, and though Gilmore would not say Mr. Frick was the man, followers of the game here believe he is the one.

The announcement was made after a conference over the long distance telephone between Gilmore and W. A. Kerr of Pittsburgh, in which the latter is said to have promised that the deal would be closed on Thursday in New York.

The telephonic conversation led President Gilmore to declare that any attempt by organized baseball to sign players already signed by the Federals would be the beginning of a war that would threaten the foundation of the organized faction. This statement was made in answer to questions concerning the reported defection of Pitcher Blanding, who, it is said, finally had agreed to join the Cleveland team, despite his contract with the Federals.

It leaked out this afternoon that Tom Seaton, the pitcher last year with Philadelphia, would join the Chicago Federals. It was understood that the Brooklyn Club was to get Seaton, but the allotment on Saturday gave him to Tinker's club.

Ground will be broken for the local Federal League plant Wednesday, President Weeghman said to-day. Mayor Harrison has agreed to turn the first spade of dirt if his health permits. The contractors who bid for the privilege of building the stand all agreed to have it finished by April 21, by which time the Chicago Club will have finished its opening series at Kansas City, Indianapolis, and St. Louis, and will be ready to play its first home games.

The Kansas City team of the Federal League has practically engaged Leverenz of the St. Louis Americans, it was learned. Leverenz is with the world's tourists.

YANKS READY FOR WORK.

All Except Hot Springs Party at Houston for Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 2.—The indoor baseball season is over as far as the Yankees are concerned. Thirty-three men have been ordered to report at the training grounds to-morrow by Manager Chance to begin their work for the coming season. The big party which arrived here yesterday safe and sound are all ready to begin training, the only players absent being those who have been working out at Hot Springs. Manager Chance received word from Coach Daly last night that he would be on hand soon with his party in time to join the others at the Houston ball grounds.

The New York leader has a great deal of material to look over. There are very few of the old timers left. The competition among the young fellows will be keen, more so with pitchers than in any other department of the club. There are fifteen pitchers in all. Only five are left among that lot who are known to the New York public. They are Keating, Warhop, Fisher, Caldwell, and Schultz. The others have been corralled from the minor leagues, and if Chance can pick out two who will be able to remain in the big league he will, no doubt, be delighted.

The list of players who begin work to-morrow, are:

Pitchers.—Caldwell, Fisher, Warhop, Schultz, Keating, Cole, Rose, Michael, Hutchinson, Burr, Brown, Thompson, Criss, and Cooper.

Infielders.—Maisel, Peckinpaugh, Hartzell, Boone, Sullivan, and Williams.

Outfielders.—Gilhooley, Walsh, Channel, Eschen, Cook, and Hoden.

Catchers.—Gossett, Rogers, White, Reynolds, and Ruddy.

The New Yorkers found Summer weather upon their arrival in Texas. The thermometer registered above the 70 mark yesterday.

Hann on Columbia's Nine.

Columbia's baseball fans are pleased that "Charley" Hann has reported to Coaches Billy Lush and Andy Coakley to try out for the Blue and White nine. Hann was Captain of the Harvard team in 1912 and was ranked high as a first baseman in intercollegiate circles. He is a big man and a heavy hitter besides having a thorough knowledge of the game. Hann is in his second year in Columbia Law School. By coming out for the Columbia team Hann has not lost interest in Harvard's success on the diamond. Only last week he presented a cup to the Harvard Athletic Association to be awarded to the member of the Crimson 'Varsity team showing the best record for alertness in the 'Varsity games.

Ide Silver Collars

SEEK BASEBALL PEACE.

Compromise Said to be Sought by Federal League Owners.

The rumbling of big happenings in baseball may be expected this week when the Federal League comes to town to try to steal some of the thunder and attention which will accompany the home-coming of the Giants and White Sox. Wild baseball rumors will fill the air, and the "Feds" are not going to lose a chance to get in the limelight at such an auspicious time. About the only thing in the game which President Gilmore has not made a bid for is the Polo Grounds, and he may make an offer for the Brush Stadium this week.

Otto Stifel, the St. Louis brewer, who has thus far kept himself in the background, will make his début in New York as a baseball owner. With Stifel will come President Gilmore and Charles Weeghman of Chicago. These three will compose the Federal League talent which is going to worry the National and American Leaguers as much as possible during the moments when they will be attending to their social duties with the returning globe-trotters.

It was stated on good authority last night that Stifel and Weeghman are coming here to see if some kind of a compromise cannot be made with the major leagues. Weeghman and Stifel are the men who thus far have put up most of the money to carry on the Federal League raid on the other leagues.

Weeghman has an ambition to buy the controlling interest in the Cubs from Charles P. Taft, while Stifel would like to buy the St. Louis Cardinals. Weeghman is said to be willing to pay what Taft gave Murphy, but no more.

Weeghman is popular in Chicago, and he was only recently praised by President Tener of the National League, who stated that he was the "live wire" of the Federals and a responsible citizen. President Ban Johnson's attitude toward the outlaws has also materially softened, and Johnson says that he could see no objection to taking the Federals under the wing of organized ball just as soon as they showed the public that their league was worthy of such recognition.

The ultimate object of the Federals is to build up a league which will demand recognition and be regarded in the same light as the major leagues. President Gilmore predicts that this will be accomplished in two or three seasons, and even before that time he predicts that the National Commission will be after them to join organized baseball.

The plan of the rumored compromise is this. If Weeghman could get the Chicago club and Stifel could get the St. Louis Cardinals, the Federal opposition in other cities would crumple. It is stated that Mrs. Britton is willing to sell the St. Louis club. It is this phase of the proposition which will probably come before the National League when it holds a meeting here Friday. Weeghman, Stifel, and Gilmore will be on hand, and it is stated would be more than anxious to entertain an invitation to discuss the matter with the major leaguers.

The proposition of the major leagues compromising with the Federals is not new, and was freely discussed by both leagues during the major league meetings here in February. At that time an effort was made by the American Association to give Weeghman one of their clubs to move to Chicago, but at that time the suggestion was frowned upon by President Ban Johnson of the American League. Mr. Johnson, however, has undergone a complete change in his point of view toward the Federals since that time.

He was then in favor of fighting the Federals "to the death," as he expressed it. However, baseball club owners want no war of any kind. If the men who have the money behind the Federals see a way to get into organized baseball, they would rather invest their money there than to risk it in building up a new league, which will take at least a few seasons to establish.

The major leagues' attitude has changed, because they realize that the Federals are in earnest and are backed by substantial business men. They forsee that opposition of this kind, if once established, would have an ill effect on the major leagues. That is why many baseball men give credence to the rumor that the majors may effect a compromise with the Federals before the season opens.

The Federal League has been growing steadily in strength, and it has received so much attention and publicity that it is being talked about just as much by baseball fans as the major leagues. The Federal League is especially strong in Chicago, and it is stated that the advisability of giving Weeghman an option on the Cub stock will be strongly considered before it is turned down. The Federals, however, feel that they are so strong in Chicago that they will not ask any favors of organized ball.

While the situation in Brooklyn is problematic, the intention of the Wards to invest a large amount of money in the club is not doubted.

Walter Ward, Secretary of the club, was expected back last night from the meeting at Chicago, but he has been delayed in the storm and will not arrive until to-day. Nothing definite is known about what action the Federals have decided on, but word has been sent here that much will depend on the course of affairs in this city at the end of the week.

Chicago "Feds" Lose Two Players.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The Chicago Club lost two players in the shuffle made by the Federal League managers, it was learned to-day. Catcher Owens, who had been drafted by Washington from the American Association and was induced to join the Federals, and Infielder Westerzill, drafted by the Boston Nationals from St. Joseph, were awarded to the Buffalo Federals. In exchange the Chicago Club got Catcher Wilson, last year understudy to Chief Meyers of the Giants.

President Gilmore and Chorles Weeghman and William Walker of the Chicago Federals will leave Wednesday for New York to greet the returning Giants and White Sox.

Fire in Newark Ball Park.

NEWARK, N. J., March 2.—The Newark Velodrome and Wiedenmayer's Park, where bicycle racing and baseball games, respectively, are conducted in this city, were damaged in the storm of yesterday and to-day. Fire caused by crossed wires caused a blaze in one of the ticket boxes and spread to the grand stand. The damage was slight.

The Velodrome at this time of the year is in the course of remodeling. Especially is this so of the wooden board track. Work on the track is held up until fifteen feet of snow and three more of ice are cleared away.

Murphy and Taft Confer.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—Charles W. Murphy of Chicago held a two hours' conference here to-day with Charles P. Taft, who recently purchased the controlling interest in the Chicago Nationals from Murphy. Neither Mr. Taft nor Mr. Murphy would announce that anything definite regarding the future of the Chicago Nationals had happened. "The entire matter of selling my stock in the Cubs was done by wire, and this is the first time since then that I have seen Mr. Taft," said Mr. Murphy.

ROWING CLUBS ALL UNDER ONE HEAD

Thirty-seven Local Organizations to Enroll in New York Rowing Association.

At a meeting of delegates from sixteen rowing clubs affiliated with the Harlem River Regatta Association and the Hudson River Regatta Association, held last night at the New York Athletic Club, an organization to be known as the New York Rowing Association was launched. Besides the associations represented, the new organization will include several clubs of the Long Island Rowing Association, which had no representatives at last night's meeting. The Harlem River Association, at a meeting held immediately after the formation of the new body, discussed plans of dissolving, but action was deferred until the next meeting. It is expected that the other two associations which have controlled the rowing clubs along the Hudson River and the Sound will also dissolve.

At the early part of the evening it looked as if the proposed organization would not be a reality, owing to the scarcity of delegates. When a poll of the delegates was taken it was found that sixteen clubs were represented, and James Pilkington, President of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen and one of the leading spirits in the new organization, called the delegates together. H. Hjertberg of the Nonpareil Rowing Club was elected temporary Chairman and J. Lauer of the Metropolitans temporary Secretary.

The sixteen clubs represented at the meeting were the Active, Atalanta, Atlantic, First Bohemian, Friendship, Harlem, Hudson, Lone Star, Metropolitan, Nassau, New Rochelle, New York A. C., Nonpareil, Rosedale, Union, and Woodcliff. The absence of any representatives from the Long Island Association was regarded as due to the bad weather conditions. Chairman Hjertberg announced that he knew positively of three Long Island Association clubs which would join—the Wahnetah, Veruna, and Sheepshead Bay Clubs. He also announced that he had received assurances from the Bohemian and Waverly Clubs that they would enroll in the new organization, and five clubs which had expressed willingness to join at the last meeting were not represented. Coach Jim Rice of Columbia University declared that Columbia would join, though he had not been delegated to represent the University Rowing Association at the meeting. These additions brought the total membership up to twenty-seven.

Invitations had been extended to thirty-nine clubs within a radius of thirty miles of the City Hall, but since the invitations were sent out it has been learned that six clubs were inactive. The assurances last night were taken to indicate that every club within the prescribed territory would enroll.

As a courtesy to the clubs which planned to enroll and were not represented by delegates at the meeting the election of officers was postponed until the next meeting, which will be held at the New York A. C. on Monday, March 16. All the other business of organization was completed. The delegates voted to take as a name the New York Rowing Association, with annual dues of $10, to control the Memorial Day regatta, formerly conducted by the Hudson River Association, and to take over the prizes, trophies, and cups held by the minor associations for competition. The organization will also hold a Fall regatta for its members. The officers of the new association will be equally divided between the three organizations which make up its membership.

Following the meeting of the New York Rowing Association the Harlem River Association called a special meeting and voted to dispense with the Memorial Day regatta for the coming year.

SEE THEMSELVES ROWING.

Columbia Oarsmen Use Mirrors So They Can See Their Faults.

Looking-glasses as an aid to the development of the crew is an important part of the equipment of the Columbia University rowing room, and Jim Rice, the Columbia coach, said yesterday that he didn't know what he would do without them. For the last year or two he has had a small mirror at the south end of the room and by its aid the oarsmen in one of the sets of machines were able to check their faults and improve their style in handling the oars.

The plan, according to Rice, has proved so beneficial that he ordered a larger mirror last week, which has since been installed, so that now every oarsman rowing on the machines is able to see whether he is rowing properly and in addition can discover the faults in the men rowing both before and behind him.

Coach Rice doesn't want any one to think that, because he has installed mirrors in the rowing room, his crew squad is made up of looking-glass oarsmen. In fact, he says, it is just the other way, for when the squads were training without the mirrors there was a lot of posing by most of the men with the result that the coach was kept busy breaking them from self-formed habits. Now, says Coach Rice, when a man begins to pose every oarsman in that set of machines knows it and the fellow has to get back into the regular swing and row with the others.

Sculler Greer Gets Offer to Coach.

BOSTON, March 2.—Frank B. Greer, professional sculling champion of America, has received an offer to coach the Western Rowing Club of St. Louis. Greer said to-day that he expected to make a decision shortly.

Local Boxing Bouts To-night.

At the Atlantic Garden A. C. to-night Patsy Kline and Benny Leonard will be featured in the main ten-round bout. Kline's hard punch is well known among featherweights and Leonard is considered one of the promising boxers of his class.

The Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn will present a heavyweight bout of interest to-night, when Battling Levinsky will box ten rounds with Fred McKay, the Winnipeg giant. The Canadian will have a big advantage in height, reach, and weight. Levinsky, however, has been very successful against opponents larger than himself. Patsy Callahan and Willie Jones, featherweights, will box in one of the other ten-round bouts.

Snow Stops Boxing Bouts.

The National Sporting Clyub declared off its boxing entertainment last night. Only a few followers of the sport braved the inclement weather. They waited in the hall for about half an hour, when the management, rather than face a big deficit, postponed the bouts.

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BASEBALL IN AUSTRALIA.

American Game Growing Rapidly—600 Schoolboys Play Now.

Baseball will be one of the leading sports, if not the leading, in Australia within five years, according to "Snowy" Baker, the noted sporting promoter of the antipodes, who is now in this city. The game has the snap and speed which appeals to Australians, and the recent visit of the globe circling teams to Australian cities has greatly stimulated the interest which had previously been quite pronounced. Mr. Baker plans to have a conference late this week with John J. McGraw and C. A. Comiskey in regard to securing an American coach to teach baseball at a public ball ground in Sydney.

"There are about 600 schoolboys now playing baseball in Sydney," said Mr. Baker, "but, of course, they do not understand it in such a way as the American boy. However, the game is growing, and is just the kind of a sport to appeal to the Australians. Within five years we will send teams over here to engage in international games, just as we now compete in other international sports."

Mr. Baker entertained the world's tourists during their visit to Sydney, and he plans to attend the home-coming banquet here Saturday night. He said that a crowd of 30,000 people would have turned out to see the Giants and White Sox if the games had been properly advertised.

The visit to America was made by Mr. Baker principally for the purpose of signing American boxers to go to Australia, where he has big stadiums at Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Brisbane. He has already arranged with Willie Ritchie for three bouts, Packey McFarland for two bouts, and Jimmy Clabby for three bouts. He plans to have McFarland box Tom McCormick, whom Baker considers the greatest welterweight in the world, and Herb McCoy or Hughie Mehegan.

Mr. Baker will sail from New York on the Lusitania for Liverpool on March 10, and he expects to sign up Georges Carpentier a few days after his arrival in Europe. He will offer Carpentier big inducements to box Gunboat Smith, as he figures a contest of this importance would draw from $50,000 to $75,000 at the Sydney stadium. He will not sign any boxer under the lightweight figure, and he intends to engage only the boxers representing the highest types as gentlemen.

"We have put the sport on a very high plane in Australia," Mr. Baker continued, "and we want to keep it there. Boxing is regarded as an institution in Australia, and no sport is held in higher regard. Every Thursday afternoon we have boxing matinées for women, with seven three-round exhibitions and one ten-round bout. We have about 400 women at these matches, and they belong to the best class in Sydney, too. At these bouts tea is served to the women and music is furnished by a string band."

N. Y. Bowlers Enter Championships

The New York Bowling Association of the N. B. A. is working along campaign lines, and there are forty-five five-men teams planning to take part in the championships at Atlantic City, N. J., April 8 to 29. This means that forty or more clubs have placed their official approval on the trip. With a month to elapse before the entries close and so many already in line it looks as if the prediction of a hundred from Greater New York would be carried out. The following clubs have voted to compete at Atlantic City:

Three Teams—Metropolitan, Park Row, Algonquin.

Two Teams—Oneida, Rosedale, Spartan, Onawa, Atlantic, and Riddell-Metropolitan.

One Team—Empire Peerless, Bronx Central, Corinthian, Manonx, Mohawk, Grand Central, Major, Linden Grove, Germania, Gotham, Pastime, Pan-American, Broadway Arcade, Subway, Fidelia, Morningside, Bergman, Mohawk, Palace, Ardsley, Superba, Hendricks, Leppig, and Presto.

Drawing for Davis Cup To-day.

The drawing for the Davis Cup competition will be held to-day at noon at the office of President Robert D. Wrenn of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, 24 Broad Street. Owing to the storm President Wrenn was unable to reach his office yesterday, and it is not known whether additional challenges were received yesterday from South Africa, Germany, and Canada. The conditions of the competition call for the drawing the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March. The challenges received up to Saturday noon were from England, Australia, France, and Belgium. The drawing will be conducted by President Wrenn, Henry W. Slocum, and George T. Adee, the members of the International Cup Committee.

Harvard's Tennis Schedule.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 2.—According to the tennis schedule announced to-night, seven strong teams will be played this season by Harvard under the leadership of R. Norris Williams, the youthful internationalist. The three other members of the Crimson team, W. M. Washburn, J. G. Armstrong, and E. H. Whitney, are ranked among the leading collegiate players of the country. The schedule follows:

May 6, Dartmouth, at Hanover, N. H.; 8, University of Pennsylvania, at Cambridge; 12, University of Pittsburgh, at Cambridge; 14, Cornell, at Cambridge; 16, Princeton, at Cambridge; 20, Longwood Cricket Club, at Brookline; 23, Yale, at New Haven.

Winners with the Cue.

Dr. H. D. Jennings last night conceded a handicap of 25 points to George T. Moon, Jr., in the amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at Keeney's Academy, in Brooklyn, and won by the score of 225 to 166 in thirty-nine innings. Moon was required to tally 200 points while Jennings had to score 225. The latter made high runs of 26, 23, and 19, with an average of 5 30-39. Moon's highest runs were 21 and two of 13, with an average of 4 14-38.

A. Schlater defeated Charles Barnett last night in the game of the amateur handicap Class C 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament for the championship of Harlem at the Morningside Billiard Academy by the score of 100 to 69 in forty-seven innings, for an average of 2 6-47. He had runs of 9 and 8. Barnett made the highest run, 16 points.

Alfredo De Oro, the Cuban billiardist and holder of the three-cushion carrom title, who is soon to defend it, completed his course of practice yesterday with two exhibition games at Doyle's Academy. In the afternoon he defeated George La Rue, 40 to 25, and in the evening defeated Alec Moore, 40 to 14.

TRAFFIC COMMITTEE HAS WIDE SCOPE

Adopts Plan for Its Activities, Including the Study of Snow Removal.

At its meeting yesterday the Citizens' Street Traffic Committee of Greater New York adopted a comprehensive schedule of plan and scope at the Automobile Club of America. The committee went on record as intending to investigate practically all the allied subjects connected with traffic and its regulation, including snow removable. The following eleven clauses covering the field of activity were adopted:

1. Additional police supervision by increase of traffic squad.

2. Additional regulation of traffic by State law and ordinance to accomplish: (a) More systematic and orderly use of the streets. (b) The supervision of traffic so that the various classes of traffic shall be restricted to appropriate hours. (c) The most efficient regulation of trucking by classification of service, regulation of hours for deliveries, and the regulation of the direction of traffic. (d) The more efficient regulation of traffic during exceptional periods as when cab service is delayed and impeded in waiting for church, theatre, and opera audiences.

3. The better regulation of surface car traffic with a view to eliminating or reducing its interference with other traffic.

4. The enforcement of the law and the procuring of additional legislation if necessary to compel the street railway companies to pave between the tracks and to keep the pavement between the tracks and adjacent to the same in good condition.

5. The supervision of the streets with a view to seeing: (a) That the surface thereof is interfered with as little as possible. (b) That back filling where streets are cut open is properly done. (c) That public officials be encouraged in seeing that the work of their departments is done, competently and in accordance with the contracts, and that contractors, both paving and others, be encouraged in seeing that their work be done in accordance with the specifications.

6. The study of the use of the streets by pedestrians (adults and children) with a view to regulating such use for the preservation of life and limb and the facilitating of street traffic.

7. A study as to the proper size, weight, and load of vehicles which should be allowed the use of the streets.

8. A consideration of the present highway traffic law with a view to eliminating the possible objectionable features thereof.

9. A study of efficient methods of street cleaning and snow removal.

10. A study of widening roadways with an object of increasing traffic capacity.

11. A study of a uniform form of reporting street accidents and the central collection of such data.

Two new members were in attendance at yesterday's meeting, Collins P. Bliss, Professor of Engineering at New York University, and Arthur W. Blanchard, Professor of Highway Engineering at Columbia University.

***

The Automobile Bureau of the New York Edison Company distributed a card yesterday, containing the following "Truck Don'ts for Winter, which apply aptly to electric motor vehicles in weather such as this:

Don't try to accomplish as much in the snow as you have on clear asphalt. Don't start out in the morning until you are satisfied that your battery has been fully charged. Don't try to push a drift ahead of you. Leave it for the snow contractor. Don't sit still while the wheels go around in the slush. Have a box of sand and a kitchen coal shovel handy. Use sand liberally. It is cheaper than electricity. Don't throw your power on full. Work it up gradually, not forgetting the sand box. Don't forget an anti-skid device. An improvised one may be made by looping three or four turns of a rope around your tires. Don't forget that time may be gained by leaving your wagon at the corner and making side street deliveries on foot. Don't let your truck stay out all night for want of a boost.

Columbia Grammar Beats Berkeley.

The Columbia Grammar School basket ball team yesterday defeated Berkeley School on the Berkeley Court by the score of 27 to 11. The first half was close, the score at the end standing 8 to 4 in favor of Columbia, but during the second half the winners drew ahead and the second team was substituted. Harris and Frenkle starred for Columbia, while Schaber played the best for Berkeley. The line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	Berkeley.
Just	Right forward	Schaber
Harris	Left forward	Parkinson
Frenkle	Centre	Hinshaw
Vernam	Right guard	Hall
Robbins	Left guard	Mischo

Substitutes—Woods for Hall, Moeller for Vernam, March for Robbins, Dinklespiel for Just. Goals from field—Schaber (3,) Parkinson, Woods, Vernam (2,) Frenkle (5,) Harris (6,) Just. Goals from fouls—Vernam, Parkinson. Time of halves—Fifteen and twenty minutes. Referee—Mr. Gussenrode.

N. Y. U. Freshies Beat Sophs.

The annual basket ball game between the freshmen and sophomores of New York University yesterday was won by the former, by the score of 22 to 15. During the latter part of the game the contest resolved itself into a shirt-pulling affair, with the result that at the final whistle many of the players were stripped to the waist. The freshmen outclassed the sophomores in speed, cleverness, and teamwork. The lineup:

Freshmen.	Position.	Sophomores.
Burke	Left forward	White
Bonneford	Right forward	Carlin
Watkin	Centre	Camagnoli
Phillips	Right guard	Dogget
Scott	Left guard	Hewel

Goals from Field—Bonneford, 2; Burke, 2; Watkins, 4; Scott, 1; Dogget, 1. Fouls—White, 4; Burke, 6. Substitutes—Carroll for Phillips, and Gross for Camagnoli.

Columbia Game Postponed a Dy.

The Columbia-Yale basket ball game which had been scheduled for next Friday night in the Morningside Heights gymnasium has been postponed to Saturday night, according to an announcement which was made by Harry Fisher yesterday. This change has been necessitated in order to permit the use of the gymnasium by the University Christian Association. This will be the last game for Columbia. The Blue and White team plays the Yale five at New Haven to-night. A victory over Yale will virtually assure the championship to Columbia, for even if Cornell should win both of its remaining games the best it can do would be to get a tie with the Blue and White.

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CASSIDY AND ROSE DRAW.

Boxing Fans at Olympic A. C. See a Slugging Match.

Bull Cassidy and Bud Rose boxed a ten-round draw in the main event at the Olympic A. C. last night. The affair was a slugging match from the start and, although Rose was fairly clever and in the early rounds showed a decided advantage, he slowed up and Cassidy held his own. Cassidy took a lot of punishment and left himself unguarded most of the time. He didn't land often, but when he did the punches were solid and made Rose cautious.

The real hit of the bill was furnished by Billy Koch, a heavyweight, of Austin, Texas. This was Koch's first appearance in a real boxing match, although he has been a boxer for the "movies" for some time. He is a big strapping boxer and knocked out Paddy Donnelly in two rounds.

In the other ten-round bout, Artie Franklin defeated Tommy Stone. During the bout Stone received a bad cut over the right eye.

EASY MATCH FOR HOPPE.

Yamada, Japanese Billiardist, Defeated at 18.2 by 500 to 174 Score.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 2.—Willie Hoppe to-night defeated Koji Yamada 500 to 174 in the first match of the five-man 18.2 billiard tournament. The match ran ten innings, Hoppe having a high run of 156 and Yamada 91. Hoppe averaged 50 and his opponent 19 3-9. Score by innings:

Hoppe	1	1	79	92	156	7	32	39	43	50	—500
Yamada	3	2	40	21	5	00	12	91	00	..	—174

George Slosson and Yamada will play Tuesday afternoon.

Figure Skating Championships.

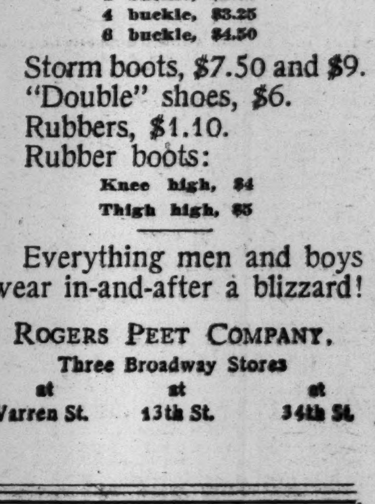
Irving Brokaw, Chairman of the Figure Skating Committee of the International Skating Union, announces that the American figure skating championship will be held in the new Arena at New Haven, Conn., March 20 and 21. This is the first time that a championship in this country has been held under the International style of skating, which, through Mr. Brokaw's efforts, has been adopted as the standard in this country. There will be competitions for the men's and women's championship, also for pair skating. In addition, there will be a waltzing competition.

Highland Park Boys Win Shoot.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—With seven straight victories the Northwestern Military and Naval Academy, Highland Park, Ill., has won the Class B championship in the national military school rifle shooting competition. In the final match the victors broke the interscholastic record, with 989 out of a possible 1,000 points, and a member of the team, A. Alsip, tied the individual record by making the possible 100 points, standing and prone. Class A is still led by the Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute, with only one more match.

Salt Lake Boys Make Big Score.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Marked improvement in the scores, the best of which, 971 points, was scored by the Salt Lake boys, featured the seventh championship match of the Public High School Rifle Shooting League. The scores, announced to-day, show Deering of Portland, Me., and Iowa City tied for first place in Class A, while Jamaica, N. Y., and Stoneham, Mass., share first honors in Class B.



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GRAND JURY STARTS SIEGEL INQUIRY

Special Panel Drawn for Investigation of the Failed Private Bank.

WOMEN DEPOSITORS WEEP

Their Sobs Force Special Master to Suspend Hearing on Settlement Offer.

At the same time that a meeting of the depositors of the defunct private bank of Henry Siegel & Co. was held before Special Master George C. Holt yesterday, at which women who had been left destitute were overcome by their emotions and sobbed so violently that it was necessary to suspend the proceedings, an investigation into the failure of the bank was begun by an special Grand Jury in General Sessions.

The jury was sworn in by Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, and it will devote all its attention to the affairs of the bank. In outlining the inquiry, District Attorney Whitman talked for forty-five minutes. The testimony of the first witness took up the entire day. The name of the witness was withheld, but it was understood that he represented a bank which had had dealings with the Siegel concern. Reports made by accountants whom Assistant District Attorney Arthur Train has had at work on the books of the institution will be considered by the Grand Jury.

Mr. Whitman would not discuss the nature of the evidence in his hands. It was understood, though, that not only the bank's failure would be considered but the way in which the stores obtained credit.

Louis S. Levy of Stanchfield & Levy, 11 Pine Street, counsel for Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, was asked what would be the disposition of his clients toward the Grand Jury investigation. Mr. Levy said he had received no notice of such an investigation further than what he had seen in the newspapers, but he asserted that Messrs. Siegel and Vogel would not be unwilling to give the Grand Jury any information that they might be called on to furnish.

The hearing before Special Master Holt was held in the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building yesterday morning to consider the proposal made last week by the Depositors' Realization Corporation for a settlement with the 15,000 depositors of the bank. About 100 depositors were present, and they seemed equally divided for and against accepting the offer. The hearing was adjourned until next Monday morning, so that all the depositors could be notified of the terms of the offer in time for them to file their views with the court.

Joseph M. Proskauer, counsel for Henry Melville, receiver of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, co-partners trading as Henry Siegel & Co., explained that the Depositors' Realization Corporation had submitted a proposal for settlement to the receiver of the bank, and to counsel for the depositors and mercantile creditors last week.

John P. Murray of Coudert Brothers, to whom 815 depositors have given power of attorney, said he was convinced that $871,000 was the most that could be realized from a liquidation of the assets of the Siegel enterprises, and that in the event of liquidation at least 10 per cent. of that amount would be needed to carry on the inevitable litigation. Dividends of 29 per cent. were the very best he could see for the depositors in case liquidation was forced, and if the estimates of the assets of the Siegel enterprises made by the other creditors were correct the dividend might be as small as 20 per cent. To obtain that 29 or perhaps 20 per cent. dividend would mean litigation covering a period of at least three years. Therefore it seemed to him, he said, that "a bird in the hand was worth two in the bush."

At this point Mr. Murray was interrupted by one of the women depositors, who began to sob. Efforts of another woman depositor to comfort her were unavailing, and finally one of the attendants in the building was called in to take the woman to a waiting room. The woman pleaded to be left alone and promised to restrain her feelings. She was permitted to stay.

Following Mr. Murray, Ralph Wolf of Hays, Hirschfield & Wolf, representing the Depositors' Committee, headed by E. W. Bloomingdale, told the court that his firm was acting for 2,500 depositors with claims aggregating $750,000. Circular letters had been sent out to their clients explaining the offer of the Depositors' Realization Corporation, and 552 depositors had written to their attorneys to instruct them what to do. Of this number, he said, 524 approved the offer, 16 disapproved, and 12 were doubtful.

Miss Jessie Martin, A. N. Bresel, George L. Sanborn and Jacob H. Latzer, depositors, then addressed the Master. The first two asked for an adjournment of the meeting in order that the depositors who were not present might have an opportunity to consider the proposal. Mr. Sanborn said that all the depositors knew the terms of the offer, and he wanted immediate action on it. Mr. Latzer opposed submitting the offer to a vote, and made a long speech, in which he arraigned "shyster" lawyers, among other things, until the Special Master called him to order.

"You are not saying a word in behalf of or in opposition to the acceptance of the proposition," Special Master Holt said.

"I say, your Honor, don't be in a hurry," rejoined Mr. Latzer.

When Mr. Latzer sat down one of the women depositors pleaded with Special Master Holt to see that good security was given to the depositors if a settlement was made. She wept as she told him that she had invested the entire savings of her aged father and mother in the private bank of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel. Her father and mother were in need of money. She had been trying to keep from them the news of their loss by sending them her own small earnings. She was unable longer to work because of illness. Her father and mother would die when they found that they were destitute. The appeal of the woman affected those at the meeting greatly.

The Special Master then entertained a motion to have the offer of the Depositors' Realization Corporation published in THE NEW YORK TIMES and The New York Call to-day and Wednesday so that the depositors might have time to consider it before the hearing next Monday. Here is the offer in its final form:

To Henry Melville, receiver of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel:

The undersigned offers to purchase all assets of the firm of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, and the proceeds of the bond of $100,000 made by the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company and the right to collect the same and in return therefor to pay the claims of all depositors as follows:

(a) Thirty-two and one-half per cent. in cash and 67½ per cent. in notes hereinafter described if your claims against the other defendants in the suit in which you were appointed are compromised for $315,000.

(b) Thirty per cent. in cash and 70 per cent. in such notes if said claims are compromised at $250,000.

Depositors are to deliver their bank books to the Hon. George C. Holt, Special Master, or to his designated depository within ninety days from a date fixed by the court, and thereupon to receive said cash and notes in full payment of their claims against Henry Siegel & Co., bankers.

The notes are to be secured by a deposit of common stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation of a par value of $4,000,000 with a trust company of the City of New York as Trustee or deposited in such other manner as the court may direct. They shall be made by this company and guaranteed by Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, who agree that no discharge in bankruptcy shall release them of the obligation of said guarantee. Messrs. Siegel and Vogel thus remain liable on the guarantee for the balance of the deposits not paid in cash.

Said notes are to be five in number, maturing respectively as follows: 2½ per cent. on March 1, 1915; 7½ per cent. on March 1, 1916; 15 per cent. on March 1, 1917; 20 per cent. on March 1, 1918, and the balance on March 1, 1919.

To carry out this offer $450,000 has been contributed by friends and relatives of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel with the intention to make the best arrangement in their power for the benefit of depositors.

As we desire acceptance of this offer only if the court and the vast majority of depositors approve it, a condition is that it shall be advertised in THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Call on Tuesday and Wednesday next, and that during one week from date depositors may file objections with the Hon. George C. Holt, Special Master, 238 Broadway, New York City.

The deposit of moneys for the above payments and all necessary details shall be fixed by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. If the offer is accepted we will pay all expenses of administration as allowed by the court, and we will pay in full in cash all sums deposited in New York and Boston from Dec. 22 to Dec. 30, 1913, inclusive.

DEPOSITORS REALIZATION CORPORATION,
By WILLIAM H. CALDWELL,
President.

The adjourned hearing will be held at 10:30 o'clock on Monday morning in the rooms of the Merchants' Association in the Woolworth Building.

HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE BILL.

Preliminary and Authorizes $125,000,000 Debt—Foley's Salary Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 2.—Assemblyman Abram Ellenbogen of New York introduced to-night a concurrent resolution providing an amendment to the constitution to empower the State, when authorized by law, to incur debts for the improvement of interstate highway bridges and tunnels, in amounts not to exceed $125,000,000 at any one time, the payment of the interest and the creation of a sinking fund of at least 2 per centum per annum to be provided for by general laws. The cost may be apportioned to the counties or towns in which the bridges or tunnels are located. The constitutional provision limiting the power of the Legislature to create debts is not to apply in this case. This resolution is supposed to be connected with the project to bridge the Hudson at New York.

Senator Foley introduced a bill amending the charter of New York City by striking out the provision for the salaries if the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Borough Presidents of New York City. The bill authorizes the Board of Estimate and the Board of Aldermen to fix these salaries. The charter gives the President of the Board of Aldermen $5,000 a year. The salary of Borough President is $7,500, except in the case of the Presidents of the Borough of Queens and Richmond—$5,000 each.

Senator Simpson introduced a bill providing that registration and voting may be held under the direction of the Board of Elections in public buildings and school houses.

The Trustees of Public Buildings are authorized by a bill introduced by Senator Carswell of Brooklyn to lease a building in New York for State purposes and to apportion rooms for the various State departments.

MAJOR RAY LOSES APPEAL.

Effort to Compel the President to Promote Him to a Colonelcy Fails.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Major Beecher B. Ray, an army paymaster, to-day lost his appeal in the courts here to compel President Wilson to nominate him for promotion to Colonel because of his seniority.

In his suit, which was filed in the Supreme Court last July, Major Ray set forth that in August, 1912, President Taft sent to the Senate a recess appointment naming him a Deputy Paymaster General with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, but that Congres adjourned without taking action, although the Committee on Military Affairs made a favorable report on the nomination. Major Ray on May 17, 1913, requested Secretary Garrison to have the Senate act on the nomination, but he refused. Ray contended that he was lawfully entitled to promotion by reason of his seniority and sought to restrain the Secretary of War and the Assistant Secretary from recommending to the President any other officer to fill the vacancy in the Quartermaster's corps.

Previous to his nomination serious charges had been made against Major Ray, who escaped a court-martial under the statute of limitation. Among other things, it was charged that he had bullied a pay clerk who had made accusations in connection with the Major and his (the clerk's) wife. The clerk became reconciled to his wife, however, refused to testify, and the case never came to court.

CONFER ON ALASKA RAILWAY

Goethals and Lane Discuss Using Canal Force and Machinery.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Col. George W. Goethals conferred to-day with Secretary Lane over the building of the Government railroad in Alaska. The availability of both the personnel of the Panama Canal construction corps and the machinery for the Alaska railroad was considered at length. Much of the machinery, in the judgment of both Secretary Lane and Col. Goethals, might be used to advantage, but neither was so certain about the personnel. They also considered suggested routes for the railroad. The questions will be taken up in a definite way later.

Conferees on the Alaska Railway bill will meet to-morrow in what they expect to be their final session. Formal drafts of the tentative agreement reached on amendments to the House bill as it passed the Senate were prepared to-day.

TELLS OF MINERS' PAY.

Calumet and Hecla Manager Explains Contract System.

HOUGHTON, Mich., March 2.—James MacNaughton, General Manager of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company, explained to the Congressional Investigating Committee to-night the contract system of pay to the miners.

Formerly, he said, the miners had been paid by the lineal foot and the cubic fathom of rock removed, but because of numerous complaints over measurements the Calumet and Hecla had adopted the tonnage system in its Amygdaloid vein mines, where the irregularity of the slopes made agreements on measurements difficult.

Asked regarding testimony of a previous witness that he had earned $137 for a month's work, but had received only $87, MacNaughton said that such a case could arise from irregular measurements and differences of opinion between the captain and the miner. In response to questions as to the testimony of a striker, who said if he made big pay on one contract he was cut down on the next, MacNaughton said:

"There are 750 or 800 mine bosses. Some of them might be arbitrary or dictatorial or not square with the men. The company does not countenance such treatment."

The witness said it was generally known among the men that they could take their grievances higher up.

Explaining the bonus system now in vogue, MacNaughton said a miner received a minimum of $3.25 in the Amygdaloid mines and $3.50 a day in the Conglomerate mines, where the work was harder. This pay was based on a fixed tonnage of about 900 tons a month; a bonus of 10 cents a ton was paid for excess rock, but no deductions were made if the miners happened to fall below this standard. The mining captain had the discretion to make the minimum $3 if he thought the man had loafed on the job.

FREEMAN SEEKS NEW TRIAL.

Canadian Mine Promoter Alleges His Witnesses Were Intimidated.

Albert E. Freeman, who was convicted last March of using the mails to defraud in connection with Canadian mining enterprises, has made a motion for a new trial through Wilson B. Brice, his counsel. Argument on the motion was set down yesterday by Judge Hough in the Federal District Court for Thursday. This has caused Judges Lacombe, Coxe, and Ward, in the Circuit Court of Appeals, to postpone until the April term his appeal from his sentence.

This was for five years in Atlanta Penitentiary. Since last Summer Freeman has been at liberty on $150,000 bail, pending his appeal. In seeking a new trial he alleges that two of his most important witnesses were intimidated by one of the Government prosecutors, and that false testimony was put in to hide the intimidation. He alleges also that one of the jurors at the trial was disqualified from taking any part in it, as he had been one of the Grand Jurors who some months before had investigated the Hawthorne enterprises.

FIND A SUGAR SHIP LADEN WITH CIGARS

Federal Officials Hold Captain and Mates of the Santa Clara in Smuggling Case.

HINT AT BIG CONSPIRACY

Vessel Said to Have Been Making a Regular Business of Bringing in Cuban Tobacco.

Edward R. Norwood, Acting Deputy Surveyor, and secret service agents visited the steamship Santa Clara at Pier 7 in the North River yesterday and discovered so many cigars and cigarettes aboard that they marveled that there was any room on her for her legitimate cargo of sugar. They said the cigars and cigarettes were not on the ship's manifest.

They arrested Capt. Joseph H. Trachey, the skipper, on the charge of having smuggled 1,086 cigars and 21 packages of cigarettes, and Nahoums Nafel, keeper of a café at 3 Rector Street, for receiving a month ago one whole box and one-half box of cigars without paying duty. The Government officers already had arrested José Vasquez, a fireman of the Santa Clara, for smuggling seventy-seven packages of cigarettes and one box of cigars. They are holding the first mate, P. L. Webster; the second mate, John Murphy; the third mate, P. Glasers, and the chief steward, John Chipoulos, as material witnesses, and District Attorney Marshall said last night he did not think there was much chance for the vessel to sail, and that Capt. Trachey might be released in comparatively light bail.

Vasquez is now in the Tombs in default of a surety for $300, the four officers are held in $1,000 bail each, and Naufel has put up $1,500 in bail. Trachey was arraigned last night before Judge Mayer and was released in the custody of his counsel, Converse & Kirlin, on the understanding that at noon to-day he should put up a $5,000 bond.

The Santa Clara has been plying in the sugar trade between this port and Havana. When she arrived here she has been accustomed to go from one sugar refinery to another in the East and North Rivers to discharge consignments of sugar, and has then tied up to a pier to receive a cargo of merchandise for the return trip to Cuba. About a week ago N. C. Brooks, Acting Treasury Agent, obtained information as to the alleged smuggling propensities of her crew, and was instructed by Frank I. Carstaphan, Assistant District Attorney, to continue his investigations. It was said that for the last two years the crew had been taking advantage of their regular visits to Cuba. First the Captain began to bring in a few first-class cigars; then his subordinates followed his example, until even the firemen were doing a little mild speculation in cheap cigarettes.

It does not seem possible to the Federal authorities that so large a number of high grade cigars, as they allege that they found in the Santa Clara, could have been sold to any one retailer. The Government is confident that it will unearth a conspiracy, by which the contraband tobacco was distributed over a wide area.

The cigars and cigarettes were carried off the vessel in bundles of clothing or laundry, and so on, and the length of time the ship was in port and the number of piers at which she stopped, made it comparatively easy to get the goods past the customs watchers.

SKIRTS A LITTLE WIDER.

Tiered Effects Going Out and Bustle Simulation Is Popular.

Tiered effects in skirts, which are going so well with many of the houses manufacturing the medium and cheaper grades of this merchandise, have no place in the demands of the buyers for the high-class specialty shops and department stores this season. This statement was made to a TIMES reporter yesterday by George C. Heimerdinger of George C. Heimerdinger & Co. of this city.

"While tiered skirts are passé so far as high-class trade is concerned," said Mr. Heimerdinger, "tunic effects with plain fronts, in simulation of the bustle, are very popular. In fact, nearly all of the wanted dresses this season have more or less suggestion of the bustle. Corkscrew effects are also well liked, especially in taffetas and crêpes meteor, with a winding arrangement in tulle simulating the article from which the dress takes its name.

"The most-wanted fabrics this season are plain, moired, brocaded, and embroidered Pompadour taffetas, crêpes de chine, and crêpes meteor. Lace is employed to a considerable extent. Nets and tulles are also much used. Skirts are a little wider than last season, though they are made so they appear to have as narrow bottoms as ever. They are wide at the knee, however, to give freedom for dancing.

"Evening dresses are practically all made round length, which makes them available both as dinner and dancing frocks. Most of the evening dresses are sleeveless, and where sleeves are shown they are transparent. Tulle and net are used in making these sleeves. In street and afternoon dresses there is about an equal division in popularity between long and short sleeves.

"Business with us is far ahead of last year. Individual orders have been larger than usual this season, and heavy duplications are already being received. In this, also, the present season is ahead of last year, for the buyers are supplementing their stocks much earlier than they did in the Spring of 1913."

BIDS ON SUBWAY SECTION.

Lowest on Seventh Avenue Part Is $1,837,000.

Bids were opened yesterday for the section of the Seventh Avenue Interborough subway from Commerce Street to West Sixteenth Street. This includes a local station at Christopher Street and an express station at Fourteenth Street, and when it has been let the entire Seventh Avenue line, with the exception of the short stretch from the Times Building to the junction with the present Subway, will be under contract.

Eighteen firms, an unusually large number, competed, and according to the unofficial figures provided by the contractors, the lowest was the United States Realty and Improvement Company of 111 Broadway with $1,837,000. Next came the Thomas J. Buckley Engineering Company, a firm which has been suing the commission for the second section of the same line, with $1,954,000, and the third was the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation with $1,999,000. The award is likely to be made this morning.

RARE OPERATION SUCCEEDS.

Caesarian Delivery Is Performed in Sydenham Hospital.

A remarkable operation was recently performed upon a patient in the Sydenham Hospital, according to Eugene Schoen, one of the Directors. The operation was a Caesarian delivery through the opening of the abdominal wall, and was of a kind but twice successfully performed in this country, once in Baltimore and once in Philadelphia.

Mr. Schoen also called attention to the fact that the hospital is seriously handicapped through lack of funds, and that the Directors urged the necessity of public contributions in order that the efficiency of the institution might be maintained.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.......3¾@4¼% for the best names.
Saturday........3¾@4¼% " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

For Summer Bathing Suits.

Taffetas, satins, poplins, and mohairs in minaret and overskirt effects are being used chiefly in the manufacture of women's bathing suits for next Summer's ocean sport.

An Improvement in Conditions.

Tailors to the trade are looking for a steady improvement in conditions affecting their business. Among the best sellers, outside staples are black and white effects, pencil and hairline stripes in cassimeres and worsteds.

Slit Skirts and Petticoats.

The demand in the domestic market for petticoats has been normal and active, due chiefly to the popularity of the slit skirt. Manufacturers are complaining of a scarcity of chiffon taffetas and jerseys and of the poor material that has been sent over by foreign manufacturers. In this latter regard it is said that the importations are "tender," either from excessive weighting or the age of the merchandise. "The fabrics from Paris and Switzerland," said one manufacturer, "are weighted from 12 to 20 ounces, so that they are more zinc than silk, and a needle can't be used on them."

Weather Hurts Dry Goods Trade.

The local dry goods market was in more of a demoralized condition yesterday than for several years. The lack of transportation facilities from many of the near-by points kept several executives and department heads away from the market. Buyers were also delayed, and those who were in the city showed little desire to weather the storm as far as Worth Street. Trucking was greatly delayed by the accumulation of snow, as on some of the streets in the district the new snow augmented the banks produced by the former storms which had not yet been removed. The cutting off of train service to many of the outside cities was also a blow to deliveries, which retailers, as a rule, are anxious to get as soon as possible.

A Difference in Weights.

When the weights of men's wear imported and domestic fabrics shown for the Fall are compared, the result is a variance not altogether flattering to the foreign manufacturer's knowledge of the market requirements on this side. From thirteen to fifteen ounces are the weights produced here, while the imported lines range from eighteen to twenty-one ounces. This wide variance in weights quite naturally enables the domestic manufacturer to shade considerably the prices of his foreign competitors, and, as one clothing manufacturer put it, "If you don't see anything else but light-weight fabrics, who's going to buy the heavier goods?"

There seems to be a feeling among clothing manufacturers that, when the English mills produce lighter weights, with the price concessions which must follow, the domestic manufacturers will have real competition to deal with.

Smaller Imports of Gems.

According to a report made yesterday by William B. Treadwell, the Government's examiner of precious stones at this port, the February importations of gems show a falling off of $1,944,007, compared with the corresponding month of last year when the entries were appraised at $4,299,435. Last month's importations aggregated only $2,355,428. By classes and rates of duty, the entries were: Cut stones, dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem, $1,927,561; uncut, dutiable at 10 per cent. ad valorem, $377,489, and uncut, mostly miners' diamonds, free of duty, $50,078. In February, 1913, cut diamond and pearl imports had a value of $3,217,213, and the uncut, $1,082,222. Mr. Treadwell said last month's poor showing against the same month last year was the direct result of the heavy stocks still carried by dealers, and acquired before the higher duties in the present tariff law became effective.

Suits of Clothing by Mail.

The mail order houses are taking an active interest in the proposed improvement of the parcel post service to permit, among other things, the giving of receipts and the collection of parcels. The President of one of the largest tailoring concerns, in pointing out some of the disadvantages of the present service, said there is little to choose, with the higher rates demanded by the express companies taken into consideration, between the service given by the Government and that supplied by the companies. "Four insurance companies have refused to insure parcels to be delivered by parcel post," he said. "They say the risk is too great. From one of our dealers we get the story of a postman showing up with an empty box and saying, 'Here's another empty box for you. You don't want it, but that's the way it came to me.' To eliminate this kind of thing, a receipt should be given. It takes more time than the difference in the Government and the express companies' rates is worth to register each package. An improvement might be effected here, however, if these receipts could be obtained in a form similar to those issued by the express companies, that is in books of twenty-five or more."

The Millinery Situation.

Spring business is progressing well with the local wholesale milliners, and there are few signs of pessimism in the trade. Flowers are back in vogue for garnitures after four or five years of more or less disuse, and ribbons are also being used more freely than for several seasons. The general tendency of style calls for more trimming of hats than has been the case for some time, which naturally means good business. In flowers, practically all kinds are in demand, with the preference of buyers for small and medium decorations of this sort. In ribbons, moires, plaid and Roman stripe effects, principally in the narrower widths, lead. A waxed satin ribbon, known as "ciré," is also good. Jet has been in excellent demand to date, but it was said yesterday that a slowing down of the demand for it was in sight. Pompons are about in the same situation, though possibly not quite so active at the moment as jet. Wheat effects are among the leading novelties and are being taken well. Flower wreaths are good, and painted wings in blues, reds, and gold are in favor. Ostrich is in fair demand, but feathers generally are passé at present. Blocked hats are not so good this season as made hats, the vogue for the latter resulting in an excellent demand for straw braid. The hats in demand earlier in the season were generally small, but as the season advances the wanted shapes seem to be increasing in size. Petite, high-side effects, which were very popular a few weeks ago, seem on the wane, and the demand is turning more to flat or "plateau" effects. One very popular shape is a plateau effect with a self bandeau, which affords a splendid opportunity for undertrimming. This style of trimming will be very popular this Spring from all accounts, ribbons, artificial fruit and flowers being pressed into service by the mode. The dominant color of the season so far has been chartreuse.

BUSINESS NOTES.

G. R. Lewinson, who is with Louis Lowinson, a local cotton broker, is now out of this market on a business trip to Providence, Fall River, and Boston.

The New York office of Cooper, Coats & Casey Dry Goods Company, of Los Angeles has been removed from 820 Broadway to 377 Broadway. W. O. Wandell is in charge as buyer.

The annual meeting of the Cotton Garment Manufacturers of New York will be held this year on April 8. Reports will be made by the various officers, after which a general business meeting will take place. The place of meeting has not yet been selected.

CAN'T CONTROL PRICES.

Resale Decision Against Waltham Watch Company Upheld.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Supreme Court to-day refused to review the decision of the Federal courts at New York holding the Waltham Watch Company could not fix the resale prices of watches by retailers.

The Waltham Watch Company sought last month to enjoin Charles A. Keene, a Broadway jeweler, from selling a watch movement manufactured by the Waltham concern, and known as Size 16 Riverside, at less than the price fixed by the manufacturers. Mr. Keene in his answer to the petition alleged that the Waltham Company, though it charged $28.50 for the movement in this country, sold it to exporters for $16. In dismissing the application for the injunction the court here held that it was contrary to public policy to permit a patentee to prescribe the terms of resale.

COTTON GOODS ABROAD.

Chances for American Producers Shown by Government Agents.

D. W. Doonan, in charge of the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at the Custom House, yesterday placed on file for the inspection of manufacturers and exporters interested manuscript copies of reports on the cotton industry and trade of Japan. These reports, which are made by W. A. Graham Clark, a special agent of the Department of Commerce now in China, are placed at the disposal of merchants at this time in advance of their publication by the department on account of the unusual interest being taken in this country at present in the development of the general export trade abroad.

Mr. Doonan explained that the matter contained in the reports is for individual perusal, and not for publication at this time. Mr. Clark's reports are said to be the most complete review of present conditions in the cotton trade of the Japanese Empire yet undertaken by a department of the Government. Complete data regarding the industry, requirements, finances, and other details as they exist to-day are found in the reports.

Frank M. Odell, a commercial agent, who recently returned from an eighteen-months' tour through the Red Sea, Egyptian, and South African markets, in the interest of cotton cloth trade expansion in those districts, is spending this week at the New York office of the bureau, where he may be consulted regarding the opportunities for American trade in the sections visited.

Official statistics given out yesterday in Washington by the Department of Commerce show the almost limitless opportunities awaiting the American exporters of cotton goods in the markets of the world. The figures prepared by the department show that, while India imports annually $200,000,000 worth of cotton fabrics, only about $1,000,000 is received from the United States. China imports $100,000,000 annually, and receives only $8,000,000 from this country. In the markets of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, the United States sells less than $1,000,000 worth of cotton materials annually. It is further pointed out that during 1913 cotton manufactures to the value of $65,500,000 were imported into this country.

RAW SUGARS WITHDRAWN.

Large Quantities Taken from Warehouses Because of Tariff.

Heavy withdrawals from bonded warehouses of raw sugars were made yesterday at New York, as the result of the 25 per cent. cut in duties provided for in the Tariff act of 1913, effective March 1. As the date for the reduction fell on Sunday, refiners waited until yesterday to obtain the benefit of the lower rates. The Custom House officials reported that twenty-two warehouse entries for delivery were made, while the duties paid on the withdrawals aggregated $290,000. Several refineries in this city and Yonkers resumed full time yesterday after a long period of part operation of their plants.

It was said in the trade that the tariff reduction has already been discounted to some extent, and will not in all probability, cause any further substantial decline in prices, the current quotation of 4 cents for refined being considered quite low. In the corresponding period of one year ago, the price was 4¼ cents. Under the interpretation placed on the law by Attorney General McReynolds, Cuban sugars continue to receive a preferential treatment of 20 per cent. ad valorem when entered in this country.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

12,609. BOOT AND SHOE MACHINERY.—A firm in India desires to be placed in communication with Am. mfrs. of boot and shoe machinery.

12,610. KNOCKDOWN BOATS.—A Latin-American desires to obtain the names of Am. firms mfrg. knockdown boats.

12,611. SLATES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.—A European firm wishes to get in touch with American mfrs. of slates for school children.

12,612. PHOSPHATES AND NITRATES.—A French firm would like to correspond with Am. houses with a view to importing phosphates and nitrates in large quantities.

12,613. BILLIARD TABLES AND SUPPLIES.—A mfr. of billiard tables and accessories in Italy desires to get quotations direct from Am. mfrs. of billiard tables and accessories, composition billiard and pool balls, wood and other materials used in the manufacture of tables. He desires to import such articles and also to act as representative of American firms.

12,614. KEROSENE OIL.—A foreign merchant desires to establish business relations with an Am. exporter of kerosene oil.

12,615. FLOUR.—Two foreign firms desire to receive samples of high-grade and medium-grade Am. flour with a view to testing it in their bakeries.

12,616. STOPPERS FOR SEALING BOTTLES.—A British merchant asks for the names of firms mfrg. metal caps for sealing bottles.

12,617. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.—An Italian company has arranged a competition of plans for the construction of villa flats at the Lido, Venice, at a total cost of not over $390,000. Prizes of $2,336, $1,557, and $973 will be awarded, and plans must be sent before June 30 to the Direzione della Compagnia Italiana dei Grandi Alberghi, S. M. del Giglio, 2,467, Venice, Italy, where further particulars may be obtained.

12,618. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND RAW HIDES.—A European firm would like to be appointed agent for Am. mfrs. of agricultural machinery and implements of all kinds. The firm would also like to hear from Am. firms interested in the importation of raw hides.

12,619. CULINARY AND HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.—A business man is interested in Am. culinary and household articles of all kinds; also roofing material, building hardware, &c.

12,620. WELL-DIGGING MACHINERY.—A foreign business firm would like to hear from Am. mfrs. of well-digging machinery and machinery of all kinds.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Forecasts:
N. and S. Car., Ga., Fla.—Fair, warmer Tu. prob. W.; mod. n. w. winds.
Ala.—Fair, warmer Tu. W., cloudy, prob. rain; mod., var. winds.
Miss., La.—Cloudy, warmer Tu., prob. rain by night. W., fair, colder; mod., var. winds.
E. Tex.—Cloudy Tu.; colder in n. W., fair; colder in e. and s.; brisk s., shifting to n. winds.
W. Tex.—Fair, colder Tu., prob snow in Pan Handle. W., fair.
Utah, N. and S. Dak.—Fair Tu., W.
Okl.—Cloudy, colder Tu. W., fair.
Ark.—Rain Tu. W., unsettl., colder.
Tenn., Ky.—Cloudy, warmer Tu., prob. rain. W., unsetl.
Ohio—Fair, warmer Tu. W., unsetl.; mod., var. winds.
Ind.—Cloudy, warmer Tu. W., unsetl.
Ills.—Cloudy, warmer Tu., prob. rain in s., rain or snow in n. Tu. night, W.; mod., var. winds.
Lower Mich., Wis.—Prob. fair Tu., W.; mod., var. winds.
Minn., Upper Mich.—Fair, warmer Tu. W., fair.
Iowa—Cloudy, prob. snows. Tu. W., fair.
Mo.—Cloudy Tu., prob. rain or snow. W., cloudy, colder.
Neb.—Cloudy Tu. W., fair.
Kan.—Cloudy, colder Tu. W., fair.

APPEAL ON SUGAR TARIFF.

Ex-Senator Bailey to Ask Supreme Court to Restrain Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Ex-Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas will file a petition in the Supreme Coutr of the United States to-morrow to restrain the Treasury Department from admitting sugar at the low rates of the Underwood Tariff act.

Mr. Bailey will appear on behalf of the State of Louisiana, which owns sugar plantations, and which is also interested on account of the large sugar plantations privately held in the State. It is understood that the expenses of the suit will be contributed by the sugar cane growers. It is also said that an effort will be made to associate former Senator Spooner of Wisconsin or former Senator Foraker of Ohio with Mr. Bailey if the beet sugar men will supply the money.

The sugar schedule of the Underwood act will be assailed in court on the contention that the act expressly preserves enough of the Cuban treaty to make reductions impossible. The contention was carefully investigated by Chairman Underwood and his associates of the Ways and Means Committee and dismissed as without merit.

PAQUIN PAYS FULL DUTY.

American Designers Fear This Means Sale of Her Gowns Here.

Dress designers learned yesterday with interest that the regular 60 per cent. duty had been paid on the 100 gowns Mme. Paquin, the Paris designer, is to place on exhibition in this city.

It has been announced that the gowns will be returned to France after their display in this city, which would entitle the firm to enter the gowns at the Custom House under a Treasury bond. The payment of the full duty caused designers in this city to believe yesterday that the gowns were not to be sent back to France after all.

Representatives of American fashion houses, who were in Paris at the time the announcement was made that Mme. Paquin would exhibit in this city, asserted that to dispose of these gowns here would be unfair, for the exclusive rights to produce Paquin designs in America, they said, had been already sold to American designers. Representatives of Mme. Paquin, however, deny that they have any intention of invading the American field.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA—Ridley, Williamson & Wyatt; P. D. Yates, ready to wear; 320 Broadway.
ATLANTA—Ragan-Malone Co.; W. C. Barnwell, cloaks, hosiery, notions, furn. goods; 75 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. Dieterle, dry goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Pirrepont.
BALTIMORE—Oriole Dept. Store; I. E. Robinson, cloaks, suits; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Bon Ton; G. Kuhn, crepe de chine street dresses; 34 W. 15th.
BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; H. B. Litten, domestics, linens, cotton goods; 81 Union Square.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Company; Miss F. B. Webb, party dresses; F. Phillips, bathing suits; Miss E. Jansen, toilet goods, perfumery; Miss K. Horan, petticoats; basement buyers: Mrs. S. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; H. W. Childs, millinery; V. P. Ring, dresses; C. E. Bradley, men's, boys' furnish goods; S. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; H. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques; A. C. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, petticoats, corsets; W. Silberman, ladies', misses' skirts; H. Levy, waists; C. D. Cooper, ladies', misses' suits; Mr. Tobey, shoes; 116 West 32.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Miss A. Thompson, infants' wear, corsets; 2 Walker.
CEDAR RAPIDS—Killian Co.; E. Killian, general merchandise; W. Lawrence, housefurnishing goods; 41 Union Square.
CHICAGO—D. S. Komiss & Co.; Mr. Komiss, women's ready to wear; Knickerbocker.
CHICAGO—S. Klein; Mr. Warshofsky, toys, dolls; 1,261 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; D. H. Davies, ecclesiastical goods; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; H. K. Atwell, clothing; Mr. Penning, representing; Knickerbocker; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss Kauffman, coats, suits, dresses; Miss Dunlop, coats, suits, dresses; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. M. Hayden, cloaks; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Phillipsborn; J. Rosenthal, ladies' ready to wear; 132 W. 21st.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; E. E. Wheeler, men's clothing, hats, gloves; 43 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. W. Walker, clothing; 104 Worth.
CINCINNATI—L. E. Hays & Co.; L. E. Hays, woolens; Collingwood.
CINCINNATI—Browning, King & Co.; F. M. Hubert, clothing, furnishing goods; Cooper Square.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; S. Samuels, hdkfs, laces, embroideries; 71 West 23d.
CLEVELAND—Bloomfield-Lattin Co.; H. A. Lattin, piece goods; S. Bloomfield, representing; Hoffman House.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—D. Rothschild & Co.; C. P. Mooty, laces, waists, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
COLUMBUS—Morehouse-Martens Co.; A. H. Faulhaber, shoes; Collingwood.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Lederer, Strauss & Co.; S. M. Shloss, hats, untrimmed; 621 B'way.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. E. Sittlington, dress goods, silks; 50 Union Square.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; J. R. Costello, blankets, white goods; 43 Leonard; Flanders.
DETROIT—Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Co.; Miss E. Dorwald, muslin underwear, petticoats; Miss H. Pennycock, white goods, hdkfs.; J. B. Woolfenden, notions; 220 5th Av.
DETROIT—A. M. Barnes & Co.; A. M. Barnes, raincoats, rubber goods; 32 W. 31st.
DETROIT—Heyns Bazaar Co.; A. H. Schwartz, ribbons, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.
EVANSVILLE—Lahr-Bacon Co.; A. P. Lahr, hosiery, gloves, laces; 20 W. 22d.
FOND DU LAC, Wis.—Wagner D. G. Company; Mr. Wagner, cloaks, suits; 20 West 22.
GRAND RAPIDS—Spring Dry Goods Company; J. Pearce, representing; 214 Church.
GREENVILLE, Tenn.—Kenney-Kiser Co.; E. A. Kenney, notions; W. H. Kiser, ready to wear; Aberdeen.
GLOVERSVILLE—Martin & Naylor Co.; Miss N. Walsh, hosiery, gloves; 320 Church.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; F. Monte, housefurnishing goods; 320 Church.
HOLYOKE—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; Mrs. K. Bourdon, ladies' wear; J. H. Wakelin, silks; Navarre.
HONESDALE—Katz Bros.; L. Katz, dry goods; Broztell.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; L. O. Watson, general mdse.; 225 5th Av.; York.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—A. D. Sharpe Co.; G. W. Sharpe, carpets, notions, cloaks; Grand.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; A. Dupuis, jewelry; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, ladies' coats, suits; 7 W. 22d.
LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. D. Weaver, notions, ladies' garments; Great Northern.
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; J. Galvin, domestics; 95 Madison Av.; Broztell.
MACON—Dannenberg Co.; W. Dannenberg, laces, notions, hosiery; 1,133 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; F. Hoehl, flowers, feathers; 640 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—H. E. Bauch Co.; E. J. Corde, housefurn. goods; Navarre.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; G. W. Starkweather, china, glass; C. E. Fisher, jewelry, toilet goods; silverware; 2 Walker.
MOBILE—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; M. S. Strauss, domestics, linens; 71 West 23d.
NACOGDOCHES, Texas—Mayer & Schmidt; B. M. Isaacs, clothing, furn. goods; 353 4th Av.
NASHVILLE—Lebeck Bros.; H. Ogilvie, notions, laces, toilet, fancy goods, jewelry, toys, silver novelties; 320 Church.
NASHVILLE—L. Jones & Co.; S. Marks, flowers, feathers, 621 B'way; Cumberland.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. M. Snegg, notions, leather goods; A. A. Breton, housefurnishing goods; J. Crowther, books, stationery, toilet goods; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—S. & J. Katz & Co.; B. Landau, domestics, dress goods, notions, laces, hosiery; 43 Leonard.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Nagle, cloaks, suits; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Mrs. A. L. Wilkinson, skirts; Miss N. W. McCam, misses' cloaks, suits; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Miss F. Aultschuler, ready-to-wear, (basement;) Miss E. Evans, waists; Miss Atkinson, skirts; E. Goldman, mdse. mgr.; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss R. Parness, coats, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; Miss R. Schoenfeld, ready to wear; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; M. Lippman, dress goods, silks; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; C. R. Meyers, jewelry, toilet, fancy goods; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; P. Hirsh, coats, suits; Miss McGreevy, suits; J. B. Herstein, coats, suits, (basement;) Miss Irwin, suits; E. C. Portno, children's coats, dresses; Miss Griffin, J. H. Frank, waists; 470 4 Av.
PROVIDENCE—L. Dimond & Sons; W. H. Mulcahey, domestics; 116 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE—B. H. Gladding D. G. Co.; D. W. Morton, dress goods; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—L. Dimond & Son; E. Craemer, leather goods; 31 Mercer.
RICHMOND—Richmond Dry Goods Co.; E. B. Sydnor, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
RICHMOND—Virginia Bargain House; Miss Katz, hosiery, muslin underwear; 170 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; C. D. Ottman, fancy, leather goods, notions; 432 4 Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—A. A. Jacob & Co.; A. A. Jacob, silks, millinery; 640 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—"Emporium;" J. J. Reedy, shoes; 60 West 33d.
SAN FRANCISCO—P. Greenberg & Co.; P. Greenberg, woolens; King Edward.
SCRANTON—Clark Bros.; W. F. Dolmetsch, furn. goods, hosiery, groves; 26 East 17th.
SCRANTON—J. Long's Sons; D. L. McCarthy, house furnishing goods, china, glass, toys; McAlpin.
ST. LOUIS—Newbery, Burdick Scott Garment Co.; G. B. Newbery, ladies' ready to wear; 140 W. 22d.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.; Miss K. Casey, gloves; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mr. Rumelkamp, candies, favors; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney Dry Goods Company; R. Lesser, millinery; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Kurlander Cloak & Suit Co.; L. Mayer, cloakings; C. Kurlander, piece goods; 72 Leonard.
SYRACUSE—J. W. Hennocksburg, millinery; Mrs. J. Fitzgerald, millinery; Herald Square.
TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; O. L. Huff, notions, toilet, leather goods; 214 Church; Teachers' Club.
TOLEDO—[illegible]ltke Bros. Co.; M. R. Foor, dress goods, silks; Broztell.
TOLEDO—Lion Dry Goods Co.; M. Schiller, children's wear, muslin underwear; 214 Church.
TOLEDO—S. J. Goldstein & Co.; S. B. Hazle, dresses, waists; Claridge.
WASHINGTON—Pettit & Co.; D. J. Grinsfelder, ladies' ready to wear; York.
WASHINGTON—A. Lisner; Mrs. V. Bessman, hosiery; Mrs. O'Day, notions, leather goods; Albert.
WORCESTER—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; Miss J. Ossene, millinery; 75 Spring; Collingwood.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; E. G. Miller, general buyer; 60 W. 33d.

AUCTION SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment made by CESARE CONTI to JOSEPH M. CONKLIN for the benefit of creditors.

Sirs: Please take notice that Joseph M. Conklin, the assignee herein, will sell at public auction by Benjamin S. Wise, Auctioneer, at A. T. Demarest & Company, Broadway & 57th Street, New York City, on March 3rd, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, one (1) Spa Chassis, four cylinder 25-30 H. P., and one (1) Spa delivery wagon, four cylinder.

Dated New York, March 2nd, 1914.
Yours, etc.,
JOSEPH M. CONKLIN, Assignee.
35 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorney for Assignee, 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MERCHANDISE.

David W. Biow & Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
To-day, Tuesday, March 3, 10:30 A. M.,
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
EXTENSIVE LINES OF
Hosiery, Underwear,
MEN'S AND LADIES'
FURNISHINGS, DRY GOODS,
Dress and Cotton Goods, Laces and Embroideries,
LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S
DRESSES, COATS,
Suits, Skirts, Shirtwaists, Kimonos, Petticoats, to close out an account.
850 DOZEN LADIES'
SHIRT WAISTS.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
TO-DAY, TUESDAY,
March 3d, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.,
at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
UP-TO-DATE STOCK OF
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings DRY GOODS, Laces and Embroideries,
Comprising Underwear, Hosiery, Negligee Shirts, Notions. Large line of Laces and Embroideries. Dry Goods, Cotton Goods, Piece Goods of every description, and Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings of every description.
TELEPHONE 1056 SPRING.

LARGE STOCK OF
FURS FUR COATS, Etc.
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, will sell on Wednesday, March 4th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at public auction at 539 Broadway, Manhattan, a line of fine manufactured furs, the stock of a well-known manufacturer who desires to retire. The stock consists of fine Hudson Seal and Persian coats, ponies, and near-seals, and assorted sets.
The goods will be sold absolutely without reserve.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell To-morrow, Wednesday, March 4th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. on premises, 29-33 WEST 35TH STREET, N. Y. Large, Up-to-Date Manufacturer's Stock 1,000 MISSES' and CHILDREN'S
WASH DRESSES
Highest grade, all manufactured for coming Spring season.
Elaborate Mahogany
FIXTURES
of every description.
MACHINERY AND PLANT
in brand new condition, costing originally $16,000, of MARTIN H. WEIL CO., Retiring.

REFUND ON LEMON RATE.

Shippers to Get Back Overcharges Paid Between 1909 and 1912.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Freight rates of $1.15 a hundred pounds on lemons in car loads from California to the East having been held, after a protracted contest before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the courts, to be unlawful, to the extent that they exceeded $1 a hundred, the commission to-day issued an order granting reparation to shippers.

They will be entitled to the return of 15 cents a hundred pounds on all shipments between Nov. 15, 1909, and Feb. 14, 1912. The total claims will amount to tens of thousands of dollars.

Business Notices.
40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

Wanted—Line of cloaks and suits for Middle West by salesman who can show results with proper merchandise; strictly commission. Address P 81 Times.

Mr. Merchant, if you wish to increase your umbrella department sales, call 238 4th Av., or phone 5154 Gram. Lycoming Wireless Umbrella Co.

BIG JOBBING HOUSE is looking at Fall lines of cloaks and suits. Call in store, 42 Walker St., 9-12 A. M.

SALESMAN.—A reputable manufacturer of a popular-priced waist, with an established trade in the East and Maine, desires a salesman who is thoroughly familiar with the trade and our territory; no amateurs required. Box Y 235 Times Annex.

PROGRESSIVE YOUNG MAN, eight years' experience as head of stock and trimming department of one of the largest costume, dress, and waist manufacturers, desirous of making a change. Address P 91 Times.

Suitcase salesmen wanted for following territory: Southern States, New England, and New York City and vicinity; commission basis only; references required. Box E 205 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted with good following among the large city trade to show line of children's dresses. Apply Perlmutter, Mittelman Co., 85 5th Av.

HAUSMANN & WOLFF, LONDON. NOVELTIES in LAMP SHADES, CANDLE SHADES, FANCY PAPER TABLE DECORATIONS. ON SHOW UNTIL March 15th. ROOM 204. 156 FIFTH AVE.

FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-717-719 BROADWAY.

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245 Broadway New York.
Solicitors of U. S. and Foreign Patents.
Send for "GOOD THINGS TO INVENT."

ART LINENS NEW STAMPED LINE SHOWN FOR FIRST TIME. ALSO THE NEW INITIALS WITH CLOTH COVERING AND GUMMED BACK. PATENT JUST GRANTED
REIS'-TEX
G. Reis & Brother, 640 Broadway, N. Y.

BUYERS, ATTENTION!
DRESSES Jos. Wien has winners in Silks, Challis and Wool Crepes $3.75 up. Washable Dresses $1.50 up. The only place that has values. Don't miss us. You cannot afford to do so. 1,200 Fall dresses to be closed out, consisting of Woolen, Evening, Velvet and Corduroy Dresses, at sacrifice prices. JOS. WIEN, 129-133 WEST 27TH ST.

See Edwin A. Mayers
about HOSIERY SECONDS AND JOBS! He will show you the greatest line of money makers on the market.
EDWIN A. MAYERS, 229 4th Ave.
Telephone Gramercy 3355.

Tel. Franklin, 561. 53-55 Worth St.
SEA ISLAND MILLS STANDARDIZED MERCHANDISE
SPECIAL—Fine Combed 45-in Voils, 10c. per yard.

Novelty Dresses Popular Prices
Sigmund Katz, 153 W. 23d St.

COLORED WIGS.
Hair to match any shade; latest novelty; orders executed promptly.
GRAF BROS.,
812 Broadway.
Human Hair Importers.

NOVELTY COTTONS
SPECIAL SALE—SPECIAL PRICES.
MOORE MANUFACTURING CO., 81 Worth.

Chiffon CLOTH
An excellent $1.50 retailer for 65 cts.
Oppenheim, Stern & Hacker, 4 W. 16th St.

BATHING APPAREL
Milbury Ad. Mfg. Co.,
543 Broadway. Phone 7475 Spring.

Ruchings 12-HOUR DELIVERY.
Laces & Embroideries.
GREENSTEIN & PELZ, 16-20 W. 19th St.

DRESSES Sizes 2-6—$1.55 to $3.75 per doz. Sizes 6-14—$3.12 to $7.50 per doz.
ROMPERS, $1.65 to $3.75 per doz.
M. KABAT & SON, 452 B'way. Phone 6186 Spring.

APRONS Dean's Lockstitched
All kinds
Retail 25c to $3.
W. H. Dean Co., 45 East 17th St.

Dresses 1,000 for immediate delivery
All prevailing styles in silk, chiffon, taffeta, crepes, etc. $3.50 to $10.00.
GLOBE DRESS CO., 91 BLEECKER ST.

PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotype, Secretaryship.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
Boys' Wash Suits	'Gotham Hydegrade'	M'f'd by Gotham Novelty Co., 193 Mercer St., N. Y.
MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece	Dept. Stores & Dealers. Manufactured by A. L. Steinweg & Co., 491 Broadway, N. Y.
TRADE MARKS	We undertake the registration of Trade Marks in the United States Patent Office.	MUNN & CO. Solicitors of PATENTS 361 Broadway, New York.
WAISTS	Geisha	Frankenthal Bros. Co. Makers, 16-18 W. 22nd St., N. Y.
English Mesh Underwear	CELLULAR CLOTHING CO. LTD. AERTEX LONDON	A. Kuehnert & Co. Wholesale Distributors. 315 4 Av., N. Y. C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Sacques	N. B. BRAND	142-144 W. 26 St. New York City. Hamburger Bros.
BRUSHES	"Zel"	Holton & Adams DISTRIBUTORS. 29-31 East 22d St. NEW YORK.
LINGERIE	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
ETC. BRUSHES	PARISIAN IVORY Lisonne, France	561-563 B'way N. Y. Geo. R. Gibson Co. Distributors
STERLING SILVER HOLLOW-WARE	TRADE MARK COMMONWEALTH	INTERNATIONAL COMMONWEALTH SILVER CO., Madison Av. & 33d St., New York.

Investors

If your investments are diversified as they should be, tariff revision, crop failure, labor trouble, or any other single contingency would not disturb your peace of mind.

But your investments must be diversified, as they should be, and the experience of the Investment Banker in this connection is valuable. Correspondence invited.

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SAVINGS BANKS and TRUSTEES
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Investment Securities
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$250,000
Youngstown, O., 5s
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A legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, New Jersey and all New England States.
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High Grade Investment Securities

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First Mortgage Street Railway Bond
To net
5.30%
Property established as to value and earnings. Population served 250,000. Company paying dividends on its preferred and common stocks
Particulars on application.
HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
42 Broadway, New York.
BOSTON CHICAGO DETROIT
NEWPORT PROVIDENCE HARTFORD

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Decline in Light Trading—Railroads Report Loss in Earnings for January.

Reactionary tendencies ruled on the Stock Exchange yesterday. The storm's interference with the normal course of business accentuated other factors which made for lower prices, but both the dullness of the market and the movement in prices were in keeping with the tendencies which have lately been dominating the stock market. Because of the latest turn of events in the Mexican situation, or for other reasons, lower prices were established for our stocks in the London market and these were reflected in opening prices here. The decline was carried further in desultory fashion during most of the day's much restricted business.

The news was of a somewhat varied sort, but that upon which the market as a whole seized was the unfavorable result shown by a number of important railways for the month of January. Both the New York Central and Pennsylvania systems reported heavy losses in gross and net, the Central's expenses having increased compared with January last year despite a large falling off in gross receipts. Carrying the comparison of yesterday's railway statements back beyond 1913 a much less unfavorable contrast was shown, but it still stood out clearly that expenses have been showing a consistently rising tendency. Exceptional losses this January must, of course, be set up against exceptional gains last January, but the fact that the business handled was done at large cost add just so much to the evidence lately afforded that the expenses of the railways were far less under control than they should be for the proper balancing of income and outgo. Wage increases and additions to operating costs inforced by legislation are among the factors which find reflection in yesterday's statements for the first month of this year.

A report that the United States Express Company might decide to liquidate was responsible for a further rise in the stock of that company on the theory that liquidation would yield stockholders considerably more than the price at which the stock has recently been selling. It did not appear that any such decision on the part of the United States Express Company had been reached even tentatively although it was learned that certain stockholding interests had been discussing the advisability of such a move.

The alleged basis for this discussion lay in the fact that the earnings of the company have suffered very much of late as a result, at least in large part, of the competition of the parcels post. This report from the point of view of the market as a whole assumed an unfavorable aspect although it was reflected in the stock itself by a net gain of six points.

Another gold engagement was made yesterday in pursance of the arrangement by which the Bank of France has been increasing its gold reserves by drafts on this market. The showing made in Saturdays' bank statement made it clear that the continued taking of gold for export, means more to the money market than did the shipments during the time when cash was flowing heavily into the New York banks. At the same time the belief that interest rates will for a considerable period continue to show decided ease lessens the chance of this gold movement affecting money market sentiment adversely.

Swift to Issue $5,000,000 Note.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Swift & Co. have arranged with a group of banks for the sale of one $5,000,000 5 per cent. note, dated Feb. 2 last and maturing on July 1, 1914. This note, on maturity, will be exchangeable for bonds issued under the company's new thirty-year first mortgage. The note was decided on after it was found that many of the subscribers to the company's recent offering of $10,000,000 5 per cent. bonds had elected to pay for the bonds in installments, as provided in the offer. The last of these installments will not fall due until July 1, the same day on which the note matures.

New Receiver for Von Gal Concerns.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 2.—M. T. Cuff of Danbury was appointed temporary receiver of the Hawes von Gal Company and the E. J. von Gal Hat Company of Danbury, by Judge Thomas in the United States District Court here to-day, in place of George T. Mathies of Seymour, and March 18 was set as the day for a hearing on the question of a permanent receivership or the winding up of the concerns. Mr. Mathies did not wish, for business and personal reasons, to continue as receiver.

Guggenheim Dividend Increased.

The Guggenheim Exploration Company declared yesterday a quarterly dividend of 3½ per cent. While the previous quarterly rate was 3 per cent. The company's dividend was raised from the regular 10 per cent. rate to a 12 per cent. rate in July last year. The further increase declared yesterday raises the regular rate from 12 per cent. to 14 per cent. a year. In January last an extra dividend of 2 per cent. was paid.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
A year ago	4½	2	3½	4⅝
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	5	2¼	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2¾@3	3¼@3½	3½@3¾
Commercial paper (prime bills)	....	3½@4	3¾@4¼

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$338,095,811	$64,496,145
Sub-Treas. credit balance	....	1,629,006
Banks lose since Friday	....	1,247,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	3½	4⅝	20 m 44
Paris	2¾		25 f 20½c
London	2½@2¾	1¾@2	..

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8585	$4.8580	$4.8585
A year ago	4.8760	4.8750	4.8760
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8535	......
Same period 1913	4.8780	4.8570	......

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8585	$4.8605
Paris	5.18¾—1-32	5.18¾+1-32
Berlin	95 1-16	95¼+1-64
Switzerland	5.18¾—1-32	5.18¾+1-32
Holland	40.26	40.28
Belgium	5.21¼	5.20⅝—1-16

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83¼	$4.82⅝
Paris	5.21½+1-16	5.22½—1-16
Berlin	94½	94⅜

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.83¼	$4.82¼
Paris	5.21⅝	5.23⅛
Berlin	94 7-16	94 3-16
Amsterdam	39.94	39.80

Domestic Rates.

Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	10c	San Francisco	50c
St. Louis	25c	Montreal	31¼c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	40c

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26 11-16d per ounce, up 1-16d; New York, 57⅝c, up ⅛c.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Little Business for Brokers.

Brokers who lived near enough to Wall Street to get down to their offices yesterday spent a good part of their day in reminiscing about previous big storms. There were not may customers to take up their time, and the orders coming in by wire were almost negligable. The interruption to the telegraph service was so general that the operators had little to do even where their connections were all right, for no one likes to trust an order for execution when conditions make it impossible to follow the course of quotations. The day's total trading was but 98,000 shares, establishing a new low record to date this year even by comparison with the Saturday two-hour sessions. There has not been so little trading on the Stock Exchange since Nov. 4, the day preceding election. At the opening there were only 200 members on hand.

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Going Slowly in Rock Island.

There have been no new developments in the Rock Island situation, pending the drafting of a deposit agreement, and the responses of shareholders to the request for their certificates have been delayed until the agreement is ready. A prominent interest in the reorganization said yesterday that the two committees had not yet held a joint meeting to talk dissolution plans, and that he did not look for any announcement of terms for several weeks.

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Preaching Through Figures.

The New York Central system made a woefully bad earnings showing in January, and the management took advantage of the opportunity to point out that losses were largely due to forces beyond their control. The combined revenues of all the lines for January were $21,048,000, a decrease of $3,014,000. The net earnings from this great volume of business were just $1,573,000, a decrease of $3,654,000. The New York Central & Hudson River's net decreased $607,000; that of the Boston & Albany, $167,000; and that of the Lake Shore, $1,003,000. Following the figures for the Central proper there was published a foot note explaining that increased wages and the charges due to the full crew law and other legislative enactments added $250,000 to the month's expenses. Following the Big Four's statement comment is made that restoration of the damage due to the floods of last year and increased wages added $230,000 to costs. After all of the other subsidiary companies' statements attention was called to the amount added by the higher wages now in force. On the Stock Exchange 3,000 shares of Central sold in the last hour, following publication of the earnings, with a drop of more than a point, although in the preceding four hours only 300 shares had changed hands.

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We Send France More Gold.

Another $2,000,000 in gold was taken yesterday for export, making the total of the outflow since Jan. 13, when this movement began, $16,000,000. Then the rate of exchange was very close to the gold export point, but since then it has been down to the gold import point. It lately rallied from its low figure. The movement is being stimulated by the payment by the French market of what is in effect a premium for gold. It is the prevailing belief in banking circles that further shipments will be made.

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Government Reduces Deposits Further.

Further reduction has been made in the amount of the Government deposits in the national banks, the decline in these having gone on simultaneously with the outflow of gold, although the two are in no way directly related. Since the middle of January the Government's deposits have been reduced by $14,400,000. This, however, has not resulted in any net loss of cash by the banks to the Treasury, because in this same period the excess of Government disbursements over receipts has been nearly $15,000,000, or a little more than the amount by which the Government deposits in the national banks have been reduced. Taking the figures of the latest daily Treasury statement at hand, these deposits show a decrease of $29,000,000 since they reached their maximum last November. The special crop moving deposits put out last Fall amounted to $34,000,000.

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February Securiites Output.

During February new security issues, according to the completed figures for that month compiled by The Journal of Commerce, amounted to $176,113,200. This is a decrease of more than $167,000,000 as compared with the same month a year ago. Notwithstanding the great ease in money during last month and the improved market for securities, note issues by both railroads and industrial concerns were greater than in February, 1913. Issues of bonds and stocks for both classes of corporations showed decreases. A better showing in this respect is made, however, in the figures for January and February combined. In these there was a small decline in the aggregate of short-term notes put out by railroads and industrial corporations. The total of all classes of security issues for the two months shows a decline of $186,800,000. In London the opposite has been true, for there security issues have been very heavy. Reports place the total for February at more than $175,000,000, as compared with a little more than $100,000,000 in February last year.

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Municipal Issues Larger.

Compared with the output of corporation securities, the record of municipal issues makes an interesting showing. The figures compiled by The Bond Buyer make the total for February $26,240,507 and for the two months $110,466,286. The latter appears to be a new high record, while the figures for February alone have been exceeded only once in the last five years. The fact is that the market for municipal bonds has been maintained even better than the market for high-grade railroad bonds, city and State issues making new high price records even while reactions were under way in other classes of investment securities. The income tax has been a factor in this. Municipal bonds are free of tax, and this makes a difference, particularly in the case of very large incomes. Besides, a good many persons apparently have been buying municipal bonds because they dislike to record their incomes.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s..March, 1963	106¼	106½	106¼	106½
4½s..May, 1957	106¼	..	106¼	106½
4½s..Nov., 1957	106¼	106½	106¼	106½
4½s..May, 1917	101½	102	101½	102
4s ..Nov., 1917	101½	..	101½	..
4¼s..Mar., 1930-60	100⅞	101¼	101	101¼
4¼s..March, 1962	100⅞	101⅛	101	101¼
4¼s..Sept., 1960	100⅞	101⅛	101	101¼
4s ..May, 1959	97	97½	97⅜	97⅝
4s ..Nov., 1958	97	97½	97⅜	97⅝
4s ..May, 1957	97	97½	97⅜	97⅝
4s ..Nov., 1956	96	96¾	96¼	97
4s ..Nov., 1955	96	96¾	96¼	97
4s ..Nov., 1936	97	..	97	..
4s ..1918-1919	99¾	..	99¾	..
3½s..Nov., 1954-55	86¼	87	86½	87
3½s..May, 1954	86½	87	86⅝	87
3½s..1929-1954	85⅝	86⅜	85⅝	86⅜

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Dullest Day in a Long Period, with Even the Oil Stocks Neglected.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 29,997 shares of stock and $16,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 3,000; oils, 997; mining, 26,000. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	Marc. of Am.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Max. Mot. com	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
500	*Mays Oil	23	23	23	23
500	Pueb. S. & R.	2¼	2½	2⅜	2¼
400	Riker-Heg.	7½	7⅞	7½	7⅞
600	Tob. Prod. pf.	83¾	83¾	82¾	83¾
300	U.C.S.C. of A.	90¾	90¾	90½	90½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Ang.-Am. Oil	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
12	Atl. Refining	685	680	685	+ 1
80	Gal.-Sig. Oil	185	183	183	— 1
40	Ind. Pipe Line	136	135	136	— 1
60	Ohio Oil	160½	159½	160	..
30	Pierce Oil	102	101	101	— 1
50	Prairie O. & G.	531	524	531	+ 2
125	So. Penn. Oil	374	358	374	+14
125	S. O. of Cal.	347	340	343	+ 3
10	S. O. of Kan.	490	490	490	..
60	S.O. of Ky., new	270	270	270	— 1
55	S. O. of N. J.	410	405	405	— 4
200	S. O. of N. Y.	201½	198	200	+ 1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Boston Mont.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6⅝
3,000	Braden Cop.	7½	7¾	7½	7⅝
850	Brit. Col. Cop.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
150	*Caribou Cob.	71	71	71	71
800	*Ely Con.	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	*Florence	57	57	57	57
300	Gold. Con.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
2,000	*Greenwater	6½	6½	6½	6½
4,000	*Jumbo Ext.	25	25½	24½	25
200	†Kerr L.	4 11-16	4 11-16	4 11-16	4 11-16
400	La Rose Con.	1¾	1¾	1 11-16	1 11-16
100	*New U. Bing.	50	50	50	50
300	Nipissing M.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
3,800	*Oro	13	13	13	13
200	S. S.-Lead	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
1,300	Stewart	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	*Ton. Merger	64	64	64	64
200	Ton. Mining	7 1-16	7 1-16	7	7
3,500	West. E. Con.	95	95	92	92
1,900	*West E. Ext.	3	3	3	3
600	Yukon G. M.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3

BONDS.

$16,000..Can. Pacific 6% notes..103¾ 103⅞ 103¾ 103⅞

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17	17½	17	17½
Atlantic Refining	680	690	680	690
Borne-Scrymser	300	310	300	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	160	163	161	163
Chesebrough Mfg	670	680	670	680
Colonial Oil	110	120	110	120
Continental Oil	224	229	223	226
Crescent Pipe Line	55	60	55	60
Cumberland P. Line	58	62	58	62
Eureka Pipe Line	304	308	300	310
Galena-Signal Oil	178	183	182	186
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	133	136
National Transit	41	43	41	43
New York Transit	300	310	300	310
Northern Pipe Line	117	121	117	121
Ohio Oil	158	160	159	161
Prairie Oil & Gas	525	530	523	526
Solar Refining	310	350	345	355
Southern Pipe Line	234	238	232	236
South Penn. Oil	373	376	355	360
S. W. Penn. P. Lines	150	155	150	155
Standard Oil (Cal.)	343	346	340	343
S. O. (Cal.) rights	23	25	23	25
Standard Oil (Ind.)	560	565	560	565
Standard Oil (Kan.)	485	495	490	500
Standard Oil (Ky.)	268	273	269	273
Standard Oil (Neb.)	450	460	445	455
Standard Oil (N. J.)	402	405	406	408
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	199	201	198	200
Standard Oil (Ohio)	410	420	410	420
Swan & Finch	220	240	220	240
Union Tank Line	95	97	96	98
Vacuum Oil	213	216	213	216
Washington Oil	58	62	58	62
Waters-Pierce Oil	3500	..	3500	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	March 2. Bid.	Asked.	Feb. 28. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	143	147	143	147
American Cigar pf.	98	99	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	85	90	85	90
British-Am., new	23½	23¾	23⅝	23¾
Conley Foil	275	290	275	290
Johnson Tin & M.	175	195	175	195
J. S. Young	135	150	140	150
MacA. & Forbes	183	187	183	187
MacA. & Forbes pf.	95	100	95	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	135	130	135
R. J. Reynolds	270	285	260	270
R. J. Reyno. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco Prod. pf.	82¾	83½	83⅝	85
United Cigar Stores	90⅝	91¼	91	92
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	111	113	111	114

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar. 15, '15	100⅝	100⅞	4.40
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100¼	4.60
Austrian Gov.	4½	July, '14-15	99⅝	100¼	4.30
B. & Ohio	5	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.12
Boston & Me.		June 2, '14	..	..	..
Boston & Me.	6	June 2, '14	..	96	18.50
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅜	99½	5.15
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2, '24	103⅝	104	5.45
Chatt. R. & L.	5	June, 1917	96	97⅝	7.00
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June, 1914	100	100¼	3.50
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1914	97¼	98	11.60
Con. P. (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96½	98	6.65
Erie R. R.	6	Apr. 8, '14	100¼	100⅝	2.60
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1914	100⅛	100⅜	4.30
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99½	100	5.00
Fed. Sugar	6	Nov. 1, '14	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Gen. Mot Co.	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	101	5.30
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	98⅞	99¼	5.20
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.85
Ill. Central	4½	July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	3.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	96½	97½	10.25
Int. Harvest	5	Feb. 15, '15	100¼	100⅜	4.45
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	97⅜	98¼	6.40
L. S. & M. S.	4½	Mar. 15, '14	100	100¼	2.00
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	99⅞	100¼	4.37
Minn. & S. L.	6	Feb., 1916	97½	98	7.00
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	97⅞	98¼	6.35
Mo. Pacific	5	June, 1914	97¼	98	13.00
M. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99⅞	100¼	5.80
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Apr. 21, '14	100¼	100⅜	2.25
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Sep. 15, '14	100⅜	100⅝	3.55
N.Y.C. & H.R.	5	Nov. 5, '14	100½	100¾	3.85
N.Y.C&H.R.R.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	4.40
N.Y., N.H.&H.	6	May 18, '14	98¼	98¾	11.00
Nor. Pacific	6	July 9, '14	100⅞	101⅛	3.15
Seaboard A.L.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
So. Pacific	5	June 15, '14	100⅜	100⅝	3.35
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	99½	99¾	5.25
StL&SF rec.cfs.	6	Jan. 2, '15	99⅝	100	6.00
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100¼	5.95
State of Tenn.	5	July, 1914	100⅛	100⅜	3.87
U.S.S., R.&M.	5	Aug., 1914	100	100⅜	4.20
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97½	98	6.05
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101¾	102¼	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	99½	100½	5.85
West.E. & M.	6	Aug., 1915	101⅛	101½	4.95
Western Md.	5	July, 1915	95	98½	6.15
Western Pow.	6	July, 1915	97	100	6.00

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Balt.&O.eq.tr.	4½ Apr., 1914-23	4.55%	4.45%
C.&N.W.eq.tr.	4½ July, 1914-23	4.65%	4.45%
Erie eq. tr.	5 July, 1914-23	4.95%	4.75%
Gen. Electric.	Apr. 16, 1914	3.75%	2.75%
H. Val. eq.tr.	5 Aug., 1914-23	4.95%	4.75%
Ill. C. eq. tr.	4½ Aug., 1914-23	4.55%	4.40%
L&Gt.N.eq.tr.	5 Aug., 1914-23	5.75%	5.25%
N.Y.C.L.eq.tr.	4½ Jan., 1915-28	4.70%	4.60%
Penn. eq. tr.	4½ Apr., 1914-23	4.50%	4.35%
S. A. L.eq.tr.	5 Feb. 15, 14-22	4.95%	4.80%
So. Pac. eq.tr.	4½ Mar., 1914-23	4.55%	4.45%

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	14	17
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	47	50
American Light & Traction	350	355
American Light & Traction pf.	107	109
American Gas & Electric	82	84
American Gas & Electric pf.	47	48
*American Power & Light	72	74
American Power & Light pf.	82	84
American Public Utilities	50	53
American Public Utilities pf.	74	77
Appalachian Power Co.	8	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	20	30
Cities Service	94½	96½
Cities Service pf.	75	77
Colorado Power Co.	14	16
Colorado Power Co. pf.	87	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	58½	60
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	80	82
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	93	95
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	66	70
*Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	77	82
Empire District Electric pf.	74	77
Federal Light & Traction	22½	24½
Federal Light & Traction pf.	71¼	74
Gas & Electric Securities	110	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	83	..
Lincoln Gas and Electric	29	32
Montana Power Co.	43½	45
Montana Power Co. pf.	101	103
Northern Ontario L. & P.	14	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	60	64
Northern States Power	17	18
Northern States Power pf.	77	79
Ozark Power & Water	32	39
Pacific Gas & Electric	45	45¾
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	86	87½
Republic Ry. & L. Co.	18½	20½
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	74	76
Southern California Edison	87½	89
Southern California Edison pf.	98	99½
Standard Gas & Electric	8¾	9¾
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	28	30
Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	15	16
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	68½	70
United Light & Rys.	82	84
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	77½	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	73	75
United Utilities Co.	25	30
*United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	101
Utah Securities	20	21
Western Power	20	22
Western Power pf.	60	62

*Ex dividend.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
195	Con. Power	105	105	105
23	Con. Power 1st paid	30	30	30
57	Fairmont Gas	25½	25½	25½
55	Fairmont Gas pf.	45	45	45
250	Houston Oil ctfs.	16	16	16
10	Maryland Casualty	88	88	88
25	Mercantile Trust	171	171	171
15	Merch.-Mech. Bank	32¼	32¼	32¼
155	Penn. Water & P.	75½	75	75
31	Union Bank	138	138	138
510	United Rys. & E.	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
1,000	City Balt. 3½s, '80	85	85	85
7,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	90	90	90
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94	94	94
1,000	Mon. Val. Trac. 5s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
1,000	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s	39	39	39
25,000	U. R. & S. inc. 4s	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛
700	U. R. & E. fdg. 5s	88	87⅞	88
2,000	Wilm. & Weldon 5s	106½	106½	106½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,286	Arizona Com'l	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
300	Bonanza	60c.	60c.	60c.
980	Butte & Superior	35⅝	35¼	35½
150	Calumet & Arizona	67⅝	67½	67¼
5	East Butte	12	12	12
310	Franklin	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Granby	85	84¾	85
25	Isle Royale	21½	21¼	21¼
125	Keweenaw	4	3⅞	4
10	Lake	9	9	9
50	La Salle	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
200	Mass Con.	3½	3⅜	3⅜
107	Mayflower	7¼	7	7
1,025	New Arcadian	4½	4¼	4 7-16
225	North Butte	28⅞	28⅜	28⅞
15	North Lake	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
320	Old Colony	4	4	4
400	Old Dominion	54	52½	53¾
35	Pond Creek	19	19	19
3	Quincy	64	64	64
10	Shannon	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
5	St. Mary's	39½	39	39
100	Superior & Boston	2 9-16	2 9-16	2 9-16
20	Superior Copper	29⅞	29½	29½
260	Tamarack	42½	41⅞	42
25	Trinity	4¼	4	4
222	U. S. Smelting	41⅞	41¼	41¼
320	U. S. Smelting pf.	48⅝	48½	48⅝
5	Utah Con.	11½	11½	11½
60	Victoria	1¼	1	1¼
60	Winona	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
5	Wolverine	47	47	47

RAILROADS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
13	Boston & Albany	187½	187½	187½
80	Boston Elevated	83½	83¼	83½
15	Boston & Maine	43½	43	43½
10	Boston & Maine pf.	68	68	68
72	Boston Sub. Elec.	7	7	7
5	Maine Central	95	95	95
60	Mass. Elec. pf.	62	61½	61½
15	Old Colony	165	165	165
40	Vermont & Mass.	120	120	120
22	West End St. Ry.	78	78	78
2	West E. St. Ry. pf.	93	93	93

MISCELLANEOUS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
63	Am. Agr. Chem.	55	54¼	54¼
83	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	96	95⅝	95⅝
50	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	20½	20½	20½
28	Edison	260	260	260
10	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	120¼	120¼	120¼
10	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	86½	86½	86½
50	Intern. Buttonhole	6	6	6
15	Mass. Gas	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
25	Mass. Gas pf.	93¾	93¾	93¾
10	McElwain pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
10	New Eng. Tel.	138¼	138	138¼
15	Reece Buttonhole	18½	18½	18½
50	Reece Folding	4¼	4¼	4¼
9	Torrington	28	28	28
32	United Fruit	167	167	167
270	United Shoe Mach.	54¼	54¼	54¼
110	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	28½	28½	28½

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
1,000	Central V. 1st 4s	85	85	85
3,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	100¼	100¼	100¼
3,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, 1929	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1,000	Mass. G. 4½s, 1931	95¼	95¼	95¼
2,000	Miss. River P. 5s	84	84	84
2,000	N. E. Tel. 5s, 1932	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	Western Tel. 5s	97	97	97

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am. Shipbuilding pf.	86	86	86
55	Booth Fisheries pf.	79¾	79¼	79¼
250	Chi. Ry., series 2	32½	32½	32½
127	Commonwealth Edison	137	136⅞	137
10	Diamond Match	96½	96½	96½
85	Illinois Brick	64	63¾	63¾
10	Mont. Ward pf.	112¼	112¼	112¼
12	Nat. Carbon	158	158	158
17	Nat. Carbon pf.	115¼	115¼	115¼
40	Public Service pf.	99	99	99
40	Quaker Oats pf.	105½	105	105½
200	Swift & Co.	107½	107¼	107¼
258	Union Carbide	149½	148¾	149½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Cambria Steel	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
5	General Asphalt	79½	79½	79½
2	Ins. Co., N. A.	22½	22½	22½
30	J. G. Brill	30	30	30
50	Northern Central	119	119	119
8	Penn. Salt Mfg.	106½	106½	106½
9	Phila. Electric	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
178	Union Traction	45	44⅞	44⅞
379	United Gas Imp.	84	83¾	83¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	Crucible pfd.	94	94	94
450	Ind. Brew	5	5	5
35	Mfrs. Lighting	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞
25	Ohio Fuel & S.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
10	Osage & Oklahoma	53	53	53
115	Pittsburgh Brew	10⅝	10¼	10¼
10	Pittsburgh Brew. pfd.	27½	27½	27½
190	Pure Oil	16¼	16¼	16¼
70	Westinghouse A. B.	130¼	130	130¼
140	Westinghouse Elec.	35⅞	35⅜	35⅞

BONDS.

$4,000..Pittsburgh C. deb.5s 92⅝ 92⅝ 92⅝

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange reflected a downward drift throughout the day, but the big snowstorm operated to curtail the volume of dealings. There was an absence of the usual wire connections and the attendance on the floor was cut down. Considering the general character of the market, the trading list for the day was a broad one. It comprised forty-four different stocks. Including American Beet Sugar was Colorado Fuel, Interborough preferred, Pacific Mail and Third Avenue, the only market for those five stocks in Wall Street all day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
960	Amal. Copper	74⅝	74⅝	73⅞	74
60	Am. B. Sug.	22½	22½	22½	22½
220	Am. Can	29⅝	30	29⅝	30
70	Am. Ice	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
100	Am. Loco.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
110	Am. Smelt.	67¼	67⅜	67⅛	67¼
70	Am. T. & T.	120⅛	120⅛	119⅞	120⅛
100	Anaconda C.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅜	35⅜
50	A., T. & S. F.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
80	Balt. & Ohio	91⅝	91⅝	91½	91½
60	Beth. Steel	39	39	38⅝	38⅝
150	Bklyn. R. T.	92⅝	92⅝	92½	92½
10	Cal. Petrol.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
210	Can. Pacific	210	210¼	209⅝	210
70	Cent. Leather	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
120	Ches. & Ohio	63¼	63⅝	63	63
70	C., M. & St. P.	102½	102½	102	102
40	Chino Copper	42	42½	42	42½
10	Col. F. & I.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
140	Erie	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29¼
50	Gt. Nor. pf.	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾
50	Inter.-Met. pf.	60	60	60	60
320	Lehigh Val.	149⅝	149⅝	149¼	149¼
20	Mex. Petrol.	66	66	65½	65⅞
50	Mo., K. & T.	18¼	18¼	18⅛	18¼
120	Mo. Pacific	25¼	25¼	25	25
620	N. Y. Central	90⅜	90⅜	89¼	89½
270	N.Y., N.H.&H.	66⅝	67	66¼	66½
50	Norf. & West.	102½	102½	102½	102½
40	Nor. Pacific	112⅝	112⅝	112⅜	112⅝
30	Pac. Mail	24½	24½	24½	24½
180	Pennsylvania	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛
20	Ray Copper	20	20	20	20
5,640	Reading	165¼	165¼	164⅝	164⅞
160	Rock Island	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
20	Rock Isl. pf.	8½	8½	8½	8½
150	So. Pacific	94½	94½	93⅞	93½
20	Tenn. Copper	35	35⅛	35	35⅛
40	Third Ave.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
2,350	Union Pac.	159⅝	159⅝	158⅞	159⅛
80	U. S. Rubber	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝
3,660	U. S. Steel	64½	64⅝	64¼	64½
30	West. U. Tel.	63⅝	63⅝	63½	63½

16,670

MINING STOCKS.

600	Atlanta	.16	.16	.16	.16
400	Cons. Vir.	.17	.17	.17	.17
400	Elkton	.48	.48	.48	.48
200	Goldf. Con.	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
800	Jim Butler	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
900	Jumbo Ext.	.25	.25½	.25	.25½
200	Ophir	.50	.50	.50	.50
200	Ton. Ext.	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
300	Ton. Merger	.64	.64	.64	.64

4,200

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

BOSTON, Mass., March 2.—Weekly statement of national banks:

	Feb. 28, '14.	Dec. for for Week.	Mar. 1, '13.
Loans	$239,657,000	*$1,490,000	$224,826,000
Circulat'n.	9,478,000	53,000	8,028,000
Deposits	179,220,000	*1,018,000	194,710,000
Due banks.	86,061,000	4,619,000	74,763,000
U. S. dep.	1,590,000	*40,000	889,000
Res. agents	37,068,000	1,961,000	36,681,000
Exch. clg.	13,617,000	*504,000	19,137,000
Due from banks	25,596,000	294,000	27,582,000
5 p. c. fund	500,750	....	41,000
Legal ten.	3,608,000	*73,000	3,554,000
Specie	24,708,000	2,422,000	24,768,000
Surplus	1,597,857	2,084,000	1,975,571
N. Y. sur.	10,319,857	2,084,000	1,975,571

Surplus two years ago—Boston....$1,663,857
New York....4,675,857

*Increase.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Henry W. Brower has been admitted to general partnership in the Stock Exchange firm of Low, Dixon & Co.

The firm of McConnell, Thurman & Co., has been formed in Grand Rapids, Mich., to deal in investment securities.

Henry A. Kahler, senior member of the bond firm bearing his name, has been elected President of the New York Mortgage and Security Company and the New York Title Insurance Company, succeeding C. R. James. Cyril H. Burdett has been made First Vice President.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Tendency of Most Stocks Downward in London—Berlin Prices Lower.

LONDON, March 2.—Money was in good supply and discount rates were weak to-day.

The stock market lacked strength and the tendency of prices was downward except in rubber and oil shares, which were steadily supported. Mexican rails were flat on the latest political developments, Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific were affected by poor traffic returns, and new issues checked gilt-edged securities. Consols, in which the settlement was concluded, declined a quarter of a point.

American securities opened irregular and in the forenoon the whole list declined under realizing. Later New York sold and prices continued to sag. The closing was easy.

PARIS, March 2.—Trading was inactive on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes 87 francs 90 centimes for the account.

BERLIN, March 2.—Trading was quiet and prices were lower on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	75 13-16	..	..	— ¼
Consols acct.	76	..	..	— ¼
Amalgamated	76	73⅞	74⅛	— ⅝
Atchison	99¾	97	97⅛	— ⅞
Balt. & Ohio	94½	91⅜	91⅞	— ⅞
Canadian Pac.	215⅞	209⅝	210⅝	— 1⅛
Ches. & Ohio	65¼	63⅜	63½	— ⅛
Chi. Gt. West.	13	12⅝	..	..
St. Paul	105¼	102¼	102⅝	— ½
Denver	14	13⅝	13⅝	..
Erie	30¼	29¼	30	— ¾
Erie 1st pf.	47⅜	46½	46⅞	— ⅜
Illinois Cent.	113	109⅝	110⅜	— ⅞
Louisville & N.	141	137⅛	138⅛	— ⅞
Kansas & Tex.	18⅝	18⅛	19⅛	— 1
N. Y. Cent.	93¼	90⅝	90⅞	— ¼
Norf. & West.	105	102	102½	— ½
Ont. & West.	28½	27⅝	..	..
Pennsylvania	57¼	111¼	111½	— ¼
Reading	85	165¼	165⅝	— ⅜
Southern Ry.	26⅛	25⅜	25⅝	— ¼
Southern Pac.	96½	93⅝	94¼	— ½
Union Pacific	163⅝*	161⅝	162½	— ⅞
U. S. Steel	66*	65⅛	66⅛	— 1
Wabash	2½	2⅜	..	..

*Ex-dividend.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of February show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Five roads	$1,204,873	+$40,589
Twenty-two roads	9,438,412	—1,366,329
Twenty-seven roads	10,643,285	—1,325,740

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for January—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	$145,484	$140,578	$125,717
Net after tax.	44,596	49,612	40,270
Sur. aft. chgs.	9,768	17,547	8,300
7 mo. gross	1,244,564	1,191,064	1,108,062
Net after tax.	467,675	505,451	471,284
Sur. aft. chgs.	229,479	280,920	250,188

CANADIAN PACIFIC for January—

Gross	7,916,216	9,679,607	7,328,781
Net	1,000,174	1,662,374	69,895,145
7 mo. gross	83,202,378	83,205,797	69,895,145
Net	28,210,611	28,793,526	25,553,104

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for January—

Av. mile	1,747	1,744	1,744
Gross	1,472,966	1,328,499	1,099,350
Net after tax.	437,128	293,473	155,070
Other income	12,153	26,183	9,945
Total income	449,381	319,656	165,015
Sur. aft. chgs.	231,794	133,498	*11,036
7 mo. gross	11,123,756	10,491,903	9,159,528
Net after tax.	3,073,003	2,861,099	2,430,942
Other income	146,419	137,791	83,425
Total income	3,219,422	2,998,890	2,514,367
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,690,045	1,658,651	1,290,902

*Deficit.

CUBA RAILROAD for January—

Gross	478,179	460,323	368,471
Net	237,457	252,099	292,255
Sur. aft. chgs.	170,665	185,307	127,130
7 mo. gross	2,651,754	2,409,274	1,951,137
Net	1,219,684	1,075,202	876,567
Sur. aft. chgs.	751,842	607,938	450,692

ERIE for January—

Gross	4,430,432	4,908,731	4,215,898
Net aft. taxes.	415,308	1,083,017	609,105
Gross, 7 mos.	36,974,890	37,654,701	34,235,491
Net aft. taxes.	7,401,191	10,021,569	9,132,999

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for January—

Mileage	395	395	395
Gross	226,294	224,797	195,096
Net aft. taxes.	26,996	37,644	26,558
Gross, 7 mos.	1,575,467	1,491,573	1,441,264
Net aft. taxes.	229,687	224,956	286,415

MAINE CENTRAL for January—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	904,947	816,251	88,695
Net aft. taxes.	165,968	157,811	8,156
Gross, 7 mos.	6,950,140	6,729,069	221,070
Net aft. taxes.	1,470,633	1,693,818	*223,185

*Decrease.

NEW YORK CENTRAL for January—
New York Central & Hudson River, (excluding Boston & Albany):

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	7,119,051	7,719,510	600,459
Net aft. taxes.	833,733	1,440,899	607,166
Boston & Albany:			
Gross	1,240,173	1,327,412	87,240
Net aft. taxes.	60,913	228,160	167,248

Michigan Central:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	2,544,142	2,901,385	2,388,902
Net aft. taxes.	155,738	587,620	469,604
New York, Chicago & St. Louis:			
Gross	968,046	1,117,676	883,694
Net aft. taxes.	6,939	230,818	118,917
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:			
Gross	3,974,396	4,879,002	3,847,877
Net aft. taxes.	453,273	1,456,490	897,732

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, (including Peoria & Eastern):

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	2,709,338	3,019,104	309,767
Def. aft. taxes.	168,804	†409,415	*578,223

*Increase. †Surplus.

Chicago, Indiana & Southern:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	355,593	397,109	328,181
Net aft. taxes.	12,972	76,365	8,451
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:			
Gross	1,119,014	1,602,254	1,232,863
Net aft. taxes.	217,016	704,446	467,254
Lake Erie & Western:			
Gross	433,805	478,779	425,765
Net aft. taxes.	46,877	62,189	31,985
Cincinnati Northern:			
Gross	106,540	96,857	92,215
Def. aft. taxes.	30,608	18,905	9,180
Toledo & Ohio Central:			
Gross	378,780	423,708	397,520
Oef. aft. taxes.	4,515	*50,195	*57,235

*Surplus.

NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for January—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Gross	346,944	324,843	319,062
Net aft. tax.	90,120	84,531	77,359
7 mos. gross	2,331,175	2,184,185	2,322,011
Net aft. tax.	556,061	552,875	742,686

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD for January—

Mileage	4,043	4,025	4,018
Total op. rev.	13,589,688	14,691,689	12,780,390
Total op. exp.	11,310,471	11,620,729	10,459,458
Taxes	586,208	595,919	585,086
Oper. income	1,525,173	2,342,926	1,587,407

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for January—

Mileage	1,750	1,751	1,760
Total op. rev.	4,140,672	5,042,347	3,886,505
Total op. exp.	3,370,924	4,050,231	3,176,374
Taxes	258,905	237,270	198,584
Oper. income	500,909	750,654	510,443

PENNSYLVANIA system for the month of January—

Lines East:			
Gross	18,655,210	20,093,492	17,415,049
Net aft. tax.	1,688,101	2,727,357	1,639,398
Lines West:			
Gross	8,934,242	10,452,127	8,403,729
Net aft. tax.	1,326,332	1,674,326	1,278,983
Total, all lines:			
Gross	27,589,452	30,545,619	25,818,778
Net aft. taxes.	2,964,432	4,401,684	2,918,330

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC for January—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earnings	221,485	218,599	2,885
Net after taxes	74,329	61,588	12,741
Sur. after chg.	33,105	29,513	3,592
Depreciation	7,793	7,322	471
Balance	25,311	22,190	3,121

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for January—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Mileage	7,037	7,036	7,038
Gross earnings	$5,634,740	$5,547,839	$4,852,377
Net after taxes	1,059,778	1,135,133	1,018,167
7 mo. gross	41,999,995	40,797,858	37,199,614
Net after tax.	11,168,785	11,435,548	10,805,472

TWIN CITY LINE for January—

Gross	746,309	690,510	635,509
Net	333,671	314,752	270,575
Sur. after chg	182,206	166,177	130,496

Miscellaneous Earnings.

UNITED DRY GOODS COMPANY for the six months ended Jan. 15—

	1914	1913.	1912.
Net income	$1,102,314	$1,080,871	$1,073,399
Pfd. dividend.	379,447	377,982	375,212
Balance	722,866	702,889	698,187
Com. dividend.	577,100	577,100	577,100
Balance	145,766	125,789	121,087
Prev. surplus	1,388,654	1,260,824	1,090,829
Total surplus	1,534,420	1,386,613	1,211,916

UNITED STATES ENVELOPE COMPANY reports for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net profits	673,949	727,035	722,377
Interest	92,292	94,896	98,691
Balance	581,657	632,139	623,686
Dividends	458,750	356,250	358,250
Depreciation	81,609	68,737	48,822
Surplus	41,298	207,152	216,614

U.S. EXPRESS TO QUIT, WALL STREET HEARS

Parcel Post Has Cut Its Profits and Latest Returns Show Its Prospects Poor.

BUT DIRECTORS DENY THIS

J. W. Harriman Says the Company Will Continue—Stock Rises on Reports of Liquidation.

Important stockholding interests in the United States Express Company have been seriously discussing a plan for putting that company, which has been continuously in business for sixty years, into liquidation. They believe that there is no future for the express business, and, rather than weaken their capital further through running at a loss, they favor winding up the company's affairs and distributing the assets to shareholders.

No action to this end has been taken by the management. Joseph W. Harriman, President of the Harriman National Bank, and one of the three Directors on the board representing the Harriman estate's large holdings, when asked yesterday if the business was to be liquidated, said emphatically:

"There is absolutely nothing in that story. The company will continue in business, and it will give the Government a run for its money."

When he spoke of giving the Government "a run for its money" Mr. Harriman was referring to the effect of the competition of the parcel post, which has cut a big hole in express earnings. How serious this competition is may be seen from the latest figures, filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission:

Month of November, 1913, with the four companies:

	American.	Adams.
Express revenue	$3,688,000	$2,874,000
Decreases	497,000	288,000
Expenses decreased	67,000	10,000
Operating income	*18,000	*44,000
Decreases	274,000	107,000
	U. S.	Wells-Fargo.
Express revenue	$1,700,000	$2,710,000
Decreases	285,000	435,000
Expenses decreased	7,200	184,000
Operating income	*32,000	†126,000
Decreases	109,000	73,000

*Deficit. †Surplus.

These figures are for the revenues and expenses of the transportation service, and do not include, of course, income from investments. In the case of Wells Fargo this income amounts to between 6 and 7 per cent. on the stock; for the United States it amounts to about 3½ per cent. per annum.

Of the four big companies, only the Wells Fargo earned operating costs in November. That month brought a depression in business, but most of the loss was due to the deflection of much of the package business to the mails.

For the five months of the current fiscal year so far reported the gross revenues of the American have decreased $952,000; of the Adams, $235,000; of the United States, $567,000, and of the Wells Fargo, $1,318,000. At the end of the period the American had net earnings of $267,000, a decrease of $835,000; Adams, net of $72,000, a loss of $518,000; United States, net of $7,089, a loss of $185,000, and Wells Fargo, net of $671,000, a loss of $400,000.

December was a good month, owing to the Christmas business, but both January and February brought deficits to all four companies, it is understood. Since Feb. 1 the revenues have been still further cut from 15 to 20 per cent. by reductions ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and it has been impossible to lower expenses to meet this cut. It is believed that at the end of February the small surplus shown by the United States on Dec. 1 had been converted into a large deficit.

Three of the six Directors are representatives of the Harriman shares, and, according to a story current in Wall Street, in spite of Joseph W. Harriman's statement, favor liquidation. One of these Directors, C. C. Tegethoff, the late E. H. Harriman's secretary, and since his death Mrs. Harriman's confidential agent, said concerning the report:

"The Directors have taken no such action, and I know of none that will be taken."

On the other hand, another active member of the board said that the leading stockholders and the management had been discussing a proposal to go out of business, but that no action had been taken by the Directors. President D. I. Roberts, to whom all inquirers were referred, was non-committal, although in answer to one question he said that he was sure the company would be in business on July 1 next.

"When there is anything to give out I will make a statement, not before," said Mr. Roberts.

E. H. Harriman acquired 22,028 of the 100,000 shares of United States stock from the American and Adams companies at a cost of $2,250,000, or a little more than $100 a share. The estate holds more than that now. The estate also has a dominant interest in Wells Fargo, and it was said yesterday that if the United States is liquidated the Wells Fargo may take over its routes and equipment.

The United States is an unincorporated joint stock association, and there has not been a meeting of stockholders in more than half a century. Minority holders conducted a long but unsuccessful fight to compel the Platts to call a meeting, but under the by-laws a petition signed by owners of 60 per cent. of the stock is necessary to force a meeting.

The company has contracts on 32,000 miles of railroad and 260,000 miles of water lines. Its routes include the Baltimore & Ohio, Rock Island, Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley, Jersey Central, Reading, Père Marquette, 'Frisco, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Lake Shore, and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. From its express operations it had a deficit last year of $109,000; in 1912, a deficit of $61,000, and in 1911, a surplus of $380,000. From its investments it received $356,000 last year. Dividends were stopped in November, 1912.

Interests supposed to be conversant with the plans of the management have been buying the stock in anticipation of liquidation. The stock advanced 7¾ points last week and 6 more yesterday, closing at 71. It sold last year at 38, and its highest price in 1913 was 66. Estimates of the value of each share in liquidation ranged yesterday from $75 to $100.

FIND ST. PAUL ROAD GUILTY.

Road Accused of Violating Minnesota Passenger Rate Law.

Special to The New York Times.

RED WING, Minn., March 2.—After deliberating three monutes, a jury in the District Court here to-day declared the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company guilty of violating the Minnesota State law fixing the passenger rate at 2 cents a mile. The railway company had been indicted by the Goodale County Grand Jury several months ago.

Attorneys for the railroad moved for a new trial. The motion was denied by Judge Albert Johnson. It was announced that the case would be appealed to the Supreme Court.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	80.41	80.08	80.01	— .61
Industrials	60.13	59.94	60.03	— .23
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Feb. 24	70.91	70.57	70.68	— .24
Feb. 25	70.45	69.47	69.58	—1.10
Feb. 26	69.94	69.33	69.76	+ .18
Feb. 27	70.41	69.77	70.35	+ .59
Feb. 28	70.66	70.31	70.49	+ .14
March 2	70.27	70.01	70.07	— .42

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Mar., 1913	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
Mar., 1911	80.72	Mar. 28	78.04	Mar. 4	79.82
Year to date	73.30	June 31	67.50	Jan. 3	70.07
Year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
Year 1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
Year 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

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We shall be pleased to give our suggestions in this regard and go into full details with you on any exchange which we recommend.
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25 Standard Coupler Common Stock
30 Standard Oil of California Stock
10 South Penn. Oil Stock
300 Ward Baking Common Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
40 Biograph Company Stock
25 Home Title Insurance Stock
25 Lawyers Mortgage Stock
100 Lord & Taylor Com. & 1st Pfd. Stock
35 New York Curtain Stock
100 New York Dock Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 Pacific Coast Common Stock
100 Pacific Coast 2d Preferred Stock
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50 Du Pont Powder Common
50 Hercules Powder Pref. (w. i.)
5M Hercules Powder 6s
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10 Loxier Motor Preferred
100 McAndrews & Forbes Pref.
10 Thompson Starrett Pref.
30 U. S. Finishing Pref.
50 Worcester Salt Co.
7 Yale & Towne Manufacturing
20 Standard Oil of California
10 Vacuum Oil

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25 Southern Pipe Line
20 S. W. Penn. P. L.
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)	
Total sales March 2, 1914	98,131	
Same day last year	889,175	
Total year to date	16,436,760	
Same period last year	15,764,815	
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.07	—.42
Same day last year	74.26	+.69

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	71.51	Feb. 25
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
48	48½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	48	48	48	48	..
73⅞	74	3,800	Amalgamated Cop.	74¼	74¼	73⅝	73⅞	—⅛
29⅞	30	400	Am. Can	30	30	29⅞	29⅞	—⅛
92⅞	93¼	300	Am. Can pf.	92½	93	92½	93	+½
105	108	125	Am. Express	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	+⅞
30	30¼	630	Am. Ice Securities	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	+⅛
34½	35	300	Am. Locomotive	34½	35	34½	35	+½
49¼	50	100	Am. Malt pf.	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	—¼
67⅞	68	400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	—⅛
119⅞	120⅛	900	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	120⅛	120⅛	119⅞	120⅛	—⅛
246½	249	100	Am. Tobacco	249½	249½	249½	249½	+½
105¼	106	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	105½	105½	105½	105½	—½
75⅞	76	400	Am. Woolen pf.	76	76	76	76	—1
35¾	36	500	Anaconda Cop. Co.	35¾	35⅞	35⅝	35¾	—⅛
96	96⅝	300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	97	97	97	97	+⅞
101	101½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+⅛
47½	48	500	Baldwin Loco.	47½	48½	47½	48	+¼
91⅝	91⅞	525	Baltimore & Ohio	91¼	91⅞	91¼	91⅝	+⅜
38½	38⅞	1,100	Bethlehem Steel	39	39	38⅞	38⅞	—⅛
79	79⅞	500	Bethlehem Steel pf.	79	79	79	79	—¼
92⅜	92⅞	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	92⅝	92⅝	92¼	92¼	—⅞
210⅛	210¼	3,000	Canadian Pacific	210⅞	210⅞	209⅝	210¼	—½
31⅛	31¼	400	Cent. Leather Co.	31⅝	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛	—⅝
63	63¼	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	63⅛	63⅛	62⅞	63¼	—⅛
30½	31½	40	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	30⅞	30⅞	30½	30½	..
102	104	400	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	102½	102½	102	102	—¾
41⅞	42	700	Chino Copper	42¼	42¼	42	42	—⅛
54	56	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	54	54	54	54	—1
133	134	200	Consolidated Gas	134	134¼	134	134¼	+½
11⅛	11¾	200	Corn Products Ref.	11⅛	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝	..
19⅛	19⅝	400	Distillers' Secur.	19¾	19¾	19⅝	19¾	—⅝
29⅛	29⅜	2,000	Erie	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	—⅜
45⅜	46½	200	Erie 1st pf.	46	46	46	46	—⅜
108⅝	110	30	Gen. Chemical pf.	109½	109½	108½	108½	..
146⅞	147½	120	General Electric	147	147	147	147	—½
73½	74½	1,000	General Motors	74⅞	74⅞	73⅝	74	+¼
92½	93¼	200	General Motors pf.	93	93	93	93	+½
22⅛	23¾	25	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	..
127¼	127½	400	Great Northern pf.	127¼	127⅝	127¼	127⅝	—⅜
53⅛	53¼	1,700	Guggenheim Explor.	53¼	53¼	52⅞	53	—¼
16⅞	17	200	Inspiration Cop.	17	17	17	17	+⅛
105	105¾	300	Int. Harvester, N.J.	105½	105¾	105½	105¾	—⅛
117½	..	100	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	117	117	117	117	..
8½	9½	100	Int. Paper	9⅛	9½	9⅛	9½	—¾
34	38	100	Int. Paper pf.	36	36	36	36	—1
66	70¼	100	Kan.C.,F.S. & M.pf.	69	69	69	69	+1½
25⅝	25⅞	100	Kan. City South.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	—⅛
104	105	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	+⅝
149¼	150	400	Lehigh Valley	149	149¼	149	149¼	—¾
135	136½	200	Louisville & Nash.	137	137	136	136	—2½
66	66¼	900	Mexican Petroleum	66¼	66¼	65½	66	—1¼
22⅝	22¾	200	Miami Copper	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	..
133½	135	150	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	134	134	134	134	+¾
83	85	100	M., St.P. & S.S.M.l.l.	84½	84½	84½	84½	—½
17⅞	17⅞	1,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	18⅝	18⅝	18	18	—1½
24½	24⅝	900	Missouri Pacific	25	25	24⅝	24⅝	—⅜
122	123	20	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	123	123	123	123	..
15⅝	16	700	Nevada Con. Cop.	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	—⅛
89½	89⅝	3,300	N. Y. Central	90¼	90½	89½	89⅝	—1½
66¼	66⅝	2,000	N. Y., N. H. & H.	67	67	66⅜	66⅜	—⅝
25	35½	100	Norfolk Southern	30	30	30	30	—5
101⅞	102½	300	Norfolk & Western	102½	102½	102½	102½	—⅜
69	70	100	North American	70	70	70	70	..
112	112¼	1,200	Northern Pacific	112	112¼	111⅝	112⅛	—⅛
111⅝	111⅜	600	Pennsylvania R. R.	111⅝	111⅝	111⅜	111½	..
21⅛	21¼	400	Pittsburgh Coal	21	21	21	21	..
112½	113½	100	Public Service, N.J.	112½	112½	112½	112½	+½
29	30½	100	Ry. Steel Spring	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+1⅝
95	100	10	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	96	96	96	96	..
20	20⅛	300	Ray Consol. Copper	20	20⅛	20	20⅛	+⅛
164⅞	165	12,300	Reading	165⅝	165⅝	164⅝	164⅞	—⅝
90	90½	200	Reading 2d pf.	90	90	90	90	—½
5	5¼	700	Rock Island Co.	5⅛	5¼	5	5	—⅛
8	8¼	1,000	Rock Island Co. pf.	8	8⅛	8	8	—⅛
30¼	31¼	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	—¼
20⅞	21	100	Seaboard Air Line	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+⅛
54⅝	54½	700	Seaboard Air L. pf.	55	55⅛	54½	54½	+⅛
93½	93⅝	3,635	Southern Pacific	94	94	93½	93½	—⅝
23½	25	200	Studebaker Co.	25	25	24⅞	24⅞	—1½
80	81½	200	Studebaker Co. pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½	—½
35	35½	500	Tennessee Copper	35¼	35⅝	35¼	35⅝	+⅛
148	148½	825	Texas Co.	147½	148½	147½	148	+¾
7⅝	8	300	Union Bag & Paper	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	..
159	159⅛	8,200	Union Pacific x d.	159⅞	159⅞	158⅞	159	—1
83¼	84½	106	Union Pac. pf. x d.	83⅞	83⅞	83½	83½	..
11¾	12	200	U. S. Cast Iron P.	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	..
40	48	100	U. S. Cast I. P. pf.	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	+⅞
70½	73	725	U. S. Express	65	71	65	71	+6
59¼	59¾	100	U. S. Rubber	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+½
101⅞	101½	700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	101⅞	101½	101⅞	101½	..
..	..	300	U. S. Steel	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	..
64⅜	64½	24,900	U. S. Steel x d.	64¼	64⅞	64⅛	64⅜	—½
110	110¼	300	U. S. Steel pf.	110	110¼	110	110¼	+⅝
54½	54⅞	1,600	Utah Copper	55	55⅛	54⅝	54⅞	..
87	89	315	Wells Fargo Exp.	84⅞	86	84⅞	86	+1
31¼	32¼	200	Western Maryland	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	..
63⅝	63⅞	900	Western Union Tel.	64	64	63⅝	63⅝	—⅜
70⅞	71	200	West'house E. & M.	70½	70½	70½	70½	—1¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98⅜	99¼
2s, c, 1930	98⅜	99¼
3s, r, 1918	102	103
3s, c, 1918	102	..
4s, r, 1925	111⅝	112¾
4s, c, 1925	112	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅜	102⅜
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	97½	100
Alas G M.	21⅝	22
Allis-Chal.	13	13½
Am Ag C.	53½	54⅝
Do pf.	95	96
Am B S.	22½	23½
Do pf.	..	73½
A B S & Fdy	95	97
Do pf.	144	144½
A C & F.	49⅝	50½
Do pf.	117	118
Am Cit.	36	38½
Do pf.	61⅛	62
Am Coal.	80	110
Am C Pr.	83	84½
Do pf.	104	105
Am Cot O.	44⅝	45
Do pf.	96	96½
A H & L.	4⅜	4¾
Do pf.	21	23
Am Lin.	10¼	10½
Do pf.	28½	29¾
Am L pf.	101	102
Am Malt.	7⅝	8¼
A S pf, B.	82½	84
A S & R pf.	102	103
Am Snuff.	165	168
Do pf.	102	104
Am St Fd.	35	36½
A S R, ex div.	104½	106
Do pf, ex div.	112	114
A T & C.	55	60
Am Wool.	15	20
A W P pf.	14	16½
Assets R.	21¼	25
Atl C L.	121	122½
Bald L pf.	106⅝	106⅞
B & O pf.	82½	84
Batop M.	1	1½
B Un G.	125½	127½
Bruns Ter.	7	8½
B, R & P.	107⅝	113½
Do pf.	116½	135
But'k Co.	27¼	28¼
Calif Pet.	27¼	28
Do pf.	62½	65½
Canada So.	60¼	65
Case (J I) pf.	86⅝	89
Cent L pf.	100	101
C R R of N J.	305	325
C & S A Tel.	108	109
Chi & Alt.	10	13
Do pf.	15	19
Chi Gt W.	12½	13
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf.	139¼	141
C & N W, ex div.	134	136
Do pf, ex div.	171	181½
C, St P, M & Om.	125	130
Do pf.	135	150
C, C, C & St L.	..	38
Do pf.	64½	70
Cluett-P.	67	70
Do pf.	102⅞	104¼
Col F & I.	31	32¾
Do pf.	..	150
Col & So.	24	26
Do 2d pf.	..	48
Corn P R pf.	67½	70
Crex Carp.	70	82
Cub-Am S.	..	30
Do pf.	..	84
D & Co pf.	95	96⅞
Del & H.	152	155
D, L & W.	395	400
D & R G.	13	14
Do pf.	23	26
D M & Ft D.	3	10
Do pf.	10	28
Det Edison.	114	116
Det & M.	85	..
Do pf.	85	..
Det U R.	70	75
D, S S & A.	5	7
Do pf.	9	12
Du P de N Pow pf.	87½	88
Erie 2d pf.	37	38¼
F M & S.	12	15
Do pf.	35	40
Gen Ch.	..	178
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	87½	90
Granby C.	85	90
Gt N Ore ctfs.	36¼	36½
Hack Wat.	110	..
Hav E R, L & P.	82½	86
Do pf.	94	..
Helme (G W) Co.	160	180
Do pf.	110	115
Homest'ke.	116	..
Ill Cent.	109	112½
Inger-R.	120	..
Do pf.	92	..
Inter-Met.	14⅝	15
Do pf.	59½	60½
Int Agric.	7	9
Do pf.	25	36
Int H Cor.	103	104⅞
Do pf.	115½	..
Int St P.	6	8
Do pf.	24	30
Iowa Cent.	7	8
Do pf.	14	19
Kan C So pf.	60	61
Kayser (J) & Co.	82	86
Do 1st pf.	104	108½
K & D M.	4	8
Do pf.	40	..
Kresge (SS) Co.	100¼	101⅞
Lack Steel	35	39
Lacl Gas.	97	101
L E & W.	5	7
Do pf.	16¼	20
Lake Sh.	475	500
Ligg & M.	220	228
Do pf.	115	120
Long Isl'd.	34	38
L-W Bis.	32	38
Do 1st pf.	101	105
Do 2d pf.	90	99
Lorill Co.	165	170
Do pf.	112½	..
M'kay Cos.	84½	86
Do pf.	69⅝	70¼
Man Elev.	130	132½
M Dep Sts.	62	65
Do pf.	100¼	101¼
Mer Mar.	2⅝	3
Do pf.	10½	11⅛
Mex P pf.	75	80
Mich C.	..	190
M & St L.	12	16
Do pf.	28	40
M, St P & S S M pf.	142½	150
M, K & T pf.	53	55
M. Wd. pf.	110	115
N, C & St L.	137	141
Nat Bis.	131	133
Nat Enam.	11¼	12
Do pf.	79	89
Nat Lead.	48⅝	50
Do pf.	106	109
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	27	34
Do 2d pf.	11	11⅛
N Cent C.	40	60
N O, M & C pf.	..	25
N Y A B, ex div.	65	66
N Y, C & St L.	38	43
Do 1st pf.	92	..
Do 2d pf.	53	85
N Y Dock.	5	20
Do pf.	24⅝	42
N Y, O & West.	27⅝	28⅛
N & W pf.	86⅛	88½
N O T & Light.	62	66
Ont Min.	2½	3
Pabst B pf.	104⅝	107
Pac Coast.	82	90
Do 1st pf.	90	95
Do 2d pf.	82	90
Pac Mail.	24⅝	25
P T & T.	27½	29
Do pf.	87	90
Peo G, C.	122	122¼
Peo & E.	6	8
Pett-Mull.	26	29
Do 1st pf.	91	99
Phelps-D.	183	..
Phila Co.	87	94
Do 6 p c pf.	89	92
P, C, C & St L.	85	90
Do pf.	101	108
Pitts C pf.	91	91½
Pitts S pf.	90½	93
Pr St C.	42⅞	43½
Do pf.	103	104
P'man Co.	154½	155½
Quicksilver	2	2⅝
Do pf.	2⅝	4
R R Sec I C stk c.	..	78
Rdg 1st pf.	87	89
R I & S.	25	25⅞
Do pf.	89	89⅝
Rumely (M) Co.	13⅝	14⅛
St L & S Fran.	3½	4
Do 1st pf.	13	16½
Do 2d pf.	7	8½
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	6	16
St L S W.	24	25
Do pf.	58½	60
Sears-R.	183	187
Do pf.	123⅞	124½
S-S S & I.	33	34
Do pf.	91	96
So P R S.	..	65
Do pf.	..	106
So Ry.	25⅛	25⅝
Do pf.	82½	83¼
So R, M & O ctfs.	73	77
Stand M.	30¼	33
Do pf.	63	66
Tex Pac.	14	16¼
T P L T.	37	..
Third Av.	43½	44
T, St L & West.	10	10¼
Do pf.	20	22
T C R T.	105½	107¾
Do pf.	127	..
Und Type.	80	88
Do pf.	108	111
U B & P pf.	29¾	33
Un Cig M.	48¼	49½
Do pf.	100	103
Un Dr G.	87	93
Do pf.	98⅝	101
U Rys In.	20	21½
Do pf.	44½	47
U S I A.	21	33
Do pf.	83	87
U S R & I.	53	55
Vand R R.	..	85½
Va-Car C.	30⅜	32
Do pf.	104	107
Va I, C & Coke.	45	55
Va R & P.	53	55½
Do pf.	95	..
Vul Det.	8	14
Do pf.	20	40
Wabash	2	2¼
Do pf.	7⅛	7⅝
W Md pf.	53	60
W E & M 1st pf.	115	119¼
Weym-B.	215	280
Do pf.	112	120
W & L E.	4	4½
Do 1st pf.	16¼	17¼
Do 2d pf.	6	8
Wis Cent.	42	50
W'w'th (F W).	98⅝	99½
Do pf.	118	119

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was dull and unchanged for all deliveries. Lead, spelter, and tin also were unchanged. Closing prices yesterday for standard copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.50	14.25	Spelter	5.27½	5.37½
March	13.50	14.25	Zinc	5.27½	5.37½
April	13.50	14.25	Lead	3.95	4.05
			Tin	37.80	38.20

In the London copper market yesterday no price changes were noted. Tin, however, was up 2s 6d for spot and future deliveries:

COPPER.	£ s. d.	TIN.	£ s. d.
Spot	64 5 0	Spot	173 7 6
Futures	64 15 0	Futures	175 7 6

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was steady and unchanged, at £19 17s 6d. Spelter was steady and unchanged, at £21 7s 6d. Cleveland warrants were quoted at 50s 9d.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Receipts and expenditures:

	Feb. 28.	Month Feb.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,207,843	$17,009,608	$190,618,527
Inte rev. ord.	1,651,491	21,328,817	209,855,303
Corp. tax.	162,582	778,762	4,095,876
Misc.	233,461	3,916,673	45,415,617
Total rcts.	3,255,379	43,633,857	449,281,022
Expend.	1,823,315	52,844,139	476,358,866
Surplus	1,462,064		
Deficit		9,210,282	27,077,841

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Cash Position, Feb. 28, 1914,
as shown by the Chamberlain's books.

CITY TREASURY.			
Balance Feb. 21, 1914		$25,805,869.19	
Receipts—			
Taxes and other revenues	$1,756,689.06		
Loans	8,198,259.76	9,954,948.82	
Total		$35,760,818.01	
Payments—			
General administration	$4,898,313.03		
Repayment of loans	3,146,956.20		
Redemption of city debt	1,020,000.00		
Interest on the city debt	4,051,449.14		
		13,116,718.37	
Balance Feb. 28, 1914			$22,644,099.64
SINKING FUNDS.			
Balance Feb. 21, 1914		$2,110,685.17	
Receipts		1,295,759.14	
		$3,406,444.31	
Payments		251,670.39	
Balance Feb. 28, 1914			$3,154,773.92
Aggregate balances Feb. 28, 1914			$25,798,873.56

CONANT DISCUSSES NEW BANKING LAW

Says Federal Reserve Banks at First Will Be in a Very Strong Position.

HAS NO FEAR OF INFLATION

Managers of New System, He Asserts, Should Try Earnestly to Accumulate "Impressive" Gold Reserve.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., March 2.—Danger of inflation under the new banking law was remote, it was asserted by Charles A. Conant of New York in an address here to-night before the Berkshire Bankers' Association.

He pointed out that the Federal reserve banks probably would not be organized and ready for business for five or six months, and that they would not be able to issue circulating notes until they were called upon to surrender deposits or to rediscount commercial paper. Their position at first would be exceptionally strong, because their assets would consist entirely of cash, or credits convertible into cash, paid in by member banks as subscriptions to their capital stock, as legal reserves under the new law, or as Government deposits.

Only gradually in any case would these large cash resources, amounting probably to $600,000,000, be used as the basis of credit. The legal requirement, that a reserve should be held against Federal reserve notes of not less than 40 per cent. in gold, Mr. Conant asserted should be treated by the Federal Reserve Board as a minimum requirement, and the effort should be made to maintain the reserve in times of easy money at approximately 60 per cent., in order to have a margin for meeting periods of pressure.

Mr. Conant expressed regret that the circulation of the Federal reserve banks was not made homogeneous, instead of permitting a part of it to be based upon United States bonds as under the old national banking law. The speaker did not believe, however, that the authority given to the Federal reserve banks to issue notes upon bonds would be used on any considerable scale, because the $25,000,000 in bonds which the Federal reserve banks were authorized to purchase yearly probably would be converted to a considerable extent into 3 per cent. bonds not available for circulation or into one-year Treasury notes, which would form one of the most liquid assets of the new system.

Especially would this be the case if it was decided that notes issued upon bonds were subject to the same tax as the present issues of national banks, which the speaker believed to be the proper interpretation of the law. Only by degrees, therefore, could Federal reserve notes be put into circulation by means of rediscounts, and it lay with the Federal Reserve Board to frame rules carefully restricting the character of such discounts to conservative commercial transactions of the highest class, and for the Directors of the several Federal reserve banks to carry out these rules.

One of the fundamental duties of the managers of the new system would be to substitute Federal reserve notes for gold and lawful money now in circulation so far as their legitimate business and the operations of the Treasury permitted, in order to accumulate in the Federal reserve banks a fund of gold which would be as impressive as the sums of more than $600,000,000 each held by the State Bank of Russia and the Bank of France.

House Authorizes Hudson Bridge.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The House to-day passed a bill authorizing the Hudson River Connecting Railroad Company to build a bridge across the Hudson River between Castleton and Schodack Landing. The bridge is to provide a connection between railroads on the west shore of the Hudson and the Boston & Albany road.

BOGUS CHINESE BONDS.

Peking Government Warns Us Against Unauthorized Rebel Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March.—China has warned this Government that bogus Chinese bonds are being put on the market by the rebels. They purport to be of the recent issue of the Nanking military loan, which bears 8 per cent.

The note from the Chinese Foreign Office states that the Chinese Minister of Finance has an authentic list of bonds issued, inspected, and passed upon by the Minister of Finance, and published in The Government Gazette. In addition, the Bank of China has been notified to pay interest on such bonds, all of which measures were carried out.

The statement continues that the other 8 per cent. bonds on the market have not been authorized or passed upon or published in The Government Gazette, and as interest thereon was not paid by the Bank of China, these bonds, which are now being sold by the rebels, are invalid, and their attempted sale is evidently a case of swindling.

To Fight Cuban Sugar Preferential.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Notice was served on Secretary McAdoo to-day by Attorney General Pleasant of Louisiana that the Supreme Court would be asked to grant a preliminary injunction to restrain the Treasury Department from giving Cuban sugar a 20 per cent. preferential under the new tariff law.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 2.—Incorporated to-day:

Atsco, theatre curtains, moving pictures; $300,000. G. H. Callahan, Harry Kum, Chandler Colb, 59 Wall St.

31st St. and 5th Av. Corp'n, realty &c.; $100,000. M. L. Matthews, Grace Hanson, S. A. McMahon, 80 E. 42 St.

Brady & Scott, leather goods; $20,000. M. O. Hirschfield, H. W. Scott, C. S. Brady, 2,100 Albemarle Rd., B'klyn.

Famous authors, theatrical, phonographic records, motion pictures; $25,000. E. Shinn, Oliver Herford, Wilfred Buckland, 206 W. 52 St.

E. Comminak & Co., fruit, mdse.; $10,000. P. F. King, Euripide Comminak, Spiro Miliares, 637 E. 5 St., B'klyn.

Hartford Tire Co.; $10,000. E. J. Forham, S. V. Dowling, F. B. Knowlton, 154 Nassau St.

Century Ventilating Co.; $50,000. Wm. Thomas, J. F. Cunningham, B. F. Foster, 80 Maiden Lane.

Co-operative Seal Co., mdse.; $10,000. A. R. and D. S. Burchs, Evan Cowland, 736 A Union St., B'klyn.

W. N. Perrin & Co., publishers, stationery; $10,000. Percy H. Hasbrouck, H. S. and W. N. Perrin, 31 Park Row.

Pierce-Christian Co., Syracuse, florists; $10,000. Thomas J. Christian, H. H. Will, H. S. Pierce.

M. Burgmann, Inc., milk, farm products; $10,000. Valentine Schaefer, and F. Burgmann, 156 W. 31 St.

Wm. Spencer & Son, N. Y., stevedores; $10,000. E. B. Walden, R. W. White, W. T. Spencer, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Purser Coal Co., Watertown; $15,000. C. A. Adams, Jos. and Blanch A. Purser.

Wagner-Dolph Co., Rochester, autos, motor cycles; $25,000. G. J. Wagner, E. K. Van Alm Kirck, W. L. Dolph.

Ell-Ess-Kay Dress Co.; $10,000. Isaac Litowick, R. A. Kauffman, Louis Seigel, 964 Tiffany St.

Timmerman Co., Buffalo, realty; $15,000. J. J. Timmerman, J. J. Helbling, Bert Havens.

Public Fisheries Co.; $10,000. W. S. Gordon, F. E. Karlsen, Jr., W. R. Altman, 1,772 Mad. Av.

Entwisle & Co., Mineola, bldg. materials, &c.; $10,000. Minnie Baumann, F. L. and Egbert Entwisle, Mineola.

Stanley Utilities Co., mechanical, electrical, chemical appliances; $10,000. Frank Hauser, Cynthia and C. H. Stanley, 600 W. 157 St.

Barclay-Rice Co., Rochester, auto supplies, aeroplanes; $25,000. J. E. Rice, E. L. and J. G. Barclay, Buffalo.

Perfection Film Co., motion pictures; $10,000. Harry Freed, Wladimir Almazov, Louis Berger, 1,421 Crotona Av.

Auerbach Import Co., textiles, gen. commission; $30,000. Elizabeth A. and Geo. M. Britton, E. A. Auerbach, 357 4 Av.

630 Park Av. Co., realty, &c.; $10,000. R. B. Knowles, Almara Malle John, Hannah Solz, 47 Leggett Av., Wood Haven.

Wise Sales Co., jewelry, notions; $10,000. Sam'l Marcus, Meyer Weissman, C. J. Lifman, 3,769 B'way, B'klyn.

N. Y. Farms and Poultry Co., Spring Valley; $50,000. S. J. Hollander, G. B. and H. H. Bergkamp, 510 W. 144 St.

Metropolitan Circulators Corp., circulation builders; $10,000. W. C. Little, C. A. Miller, Abr. Kausman, 958 Albus St., B'klyn.

New Era Feature Film Co.; $10,000. Nicholas Palley, David Kiezerstein, H. A. Lange, 220 W. 42 St.

General Vacuum Co.; $25,000. L. W. Thompson, K. M. Devitt, H. M. Dynan, 956 Simpson St.

Capital increases: Morgan Drug Co. of the City of B'klyn, $120,000 to $400,000; Majestic Motion Picture Co., N. Y., $80,000 to $120,000; Builders' Mfg., Syracuse, $5,000 to $30,000; American Gas Reduction Co., N. Y., $35,000 to $50,000; Coughlin Supply Co., Utica, $5,000 to $15,000.

Capital reduction: Ceylon & Indo-American Tea Shippers Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $2,500.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 2, 1914	$1,733,000	
Same day last year	2,181,000	
Total year to date	160,513,000	
Same period last year	104,466,500	
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	88.66	
Same day last year	90.92	+.11

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	90.53	Feb. 25
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

N Y Canal 4½s
1,000 ... 108⅝
N Y State 4½s
17,000 ... 108⅝
N Y City 4s, 1957
7,000 ... 97¼
N Y City 4s, 1958
1,000 ... 97¼
N Y City 4½s, '60
9,000 ... 101
1,000 ... 101¼
N Y City 4½s, '63
3,000 ... 106¼
N Y City 4½s, May, 1917
2,000 ... 102
Adams Exp 4s
1,000 ... 79
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
2,000 ... 101½
10,000 ... 101½
Am Hide & L 6s
1,000 ... 103
Am Sm Secur 6s
5,000 ... 104⅝
Am T & T col 4s
6,000 ... 89
1,000 ... 88⅝
Am T & T cv 4½s
1,000 ... 96¼
500 ... 96
2,000 ... 96
Am Wr Paper 5s
2,000 ... 72
A, T & S F gen 4s
1,000 ... 95
18,000 ... 95¼
500 ... 94⅞
adjst 4s stmpd
1,000 ... 87
Trans S L 4s
5,000 s20f ... 90
Atl Coast L 4s
10,000 ... 93
Balt & O gold 4s
25,000 ... 94½
conv 4½s
9,000 ... 93⅜
500 ... 93⅜
12,000 ... 93⅛
10,000 ... 93⅝
Beth Steel 5s
1,000 ... 98⅝
14,000 ... 98¼
1st & ref 5s
1,000 ... 86½
Bkln R T 5s, 1918
1,000 ... 99½
4,000 ... 99⅝
ref conv 4s
5,000 ... 91¼
Bklyn Un Gas 5s
2,000 ... 105½
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s
10,000 ... 104
Cent Leather 5s
8,000 ... 98⅝
Can Pac gtd 4s
1,000 ... 93
gtd 3½s
10,000 ... 91¼
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000 ... 95½
conv 4½s
2,000 ... 84⅝
1,000 ... 84⅝
C, B & Q joint 4s
43,000 ... 96
34,000 ... 96¼
Ill div 3½s
1,000 ... 84¼
4,000 ... 84
Chi, M & St P gen 3½s, Ser B
5,000 ... 82
4s, 1934
2,000 ... 90⅝
gen 4½s
1,000 ... 103
conv 4½s
1,000 ... 102⅝
88,000 ... 102
7,000 ... 102½
500 ... 102½
16,000 ... 102⅝
C & P Wn 5s
1,000 ... 104
Chi & N W deb 5s, 1933
6,000 ... 102½
4,000 ... 102½
C, R I & P gen 4s
8,000 ... 89
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
2,000 ... 78⅝
1,000 ... 78⅝
7,000 ... 78⅞
C, R I & P R R 4s
1,000 ... 44⅝
12,000 ... 45
5,000 ... 44⅞
3,000 ... 44⅝
94,000 ... 44½
5,000 ... 44⅝
9,000 ... 44½
26,000 ... 44¼
5,000 ... 44⅛
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
2,000 ... 102⅝
Col Mid 1st 4s
5,000 ... 19⅝
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000 ... 92¼
ref & ext 4½s
1,000 ... 92
Corn Prod Ref, S F 5s, 1931
2,000 ... 95
Cumberland Tel 5s
1,000 ... 98
1,000 ... 98¼
Del & Hud deb 4s, 1916
1,000 ... 98⅞
Del River Bldg 4s
1,000 ... 91
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s
4,000 s20f ... 67½
imp 5s
1,000 ... 92½
Det & Mack 1st 4s
2,000 ... 84
Det Un Ry con 4½s
1,000 ... 73½
Dis Sec Corp 5s
1,000 ... 66½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
1,000 ... 88¼
3,000 ... 88⅝
Edison Elec Ill of Bklyn con 4s
2,000 ... 88
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000 ... 74
conv 4s, Ser B
14,000 ... 74⅜
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000 ... 104⅝
5,000 ... 105
Gen Motors 6s
4,000 ... 100⅝
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
6,000 ... 11⅛
Ill Cent ref 4s
1,000 ... 94
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000 ... 101
1,000 ... 100⅞
Insp Con Copper conv 6s
2,000 ... 100
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000 ... 77⅝
3,000 ... 77½
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
59,000 ... 96
Kan & M 1st 4s
1,000 ... 85⅝
K C Ft S & M 4s
3,000 ... 75
Kan City So 5s
2,000 ... 98
Lack Steel 5s, '15
6,000 ... 98
5s, 1923
10,000 ... 95⅝
L S & M So 4s, '28
7,000 ... 92½
1931
2,000 ... 92
1,000 ... 91⅝
Liggett & M 5s
4,000 ... 100
Lorillard Co 5s
2,000 ... 100
Louis & N unif 4s
10,000 s10f ... 93⅝
Mer Marine col trust 4½s
5,000 ... 54⅝
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
1,000 ... 94⅝
M, K & T s f 4½s
1,000 ... 83½
Mo P 1st con 6s
2,000 ... 104½
conv 5s
1,000 ... 73½
7,000 ... 73½
Mob & O gen 4s
1,000 ... 82
Natl Tube 5s
1,000 ... 99⅝
N Y Central deb 4s, 1934
1,000 ... 91
gen 3½s
12,000 s5f ... 82½
L S col 3½s
1,000 ... 82⅝
1,000 ... 82½
N Y C & S L 1st 4s
1,000 ... 97
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000 ... 113⅝
8,000 ... 113½
5,000 ... 113
20,000 ... 112½
5,000 ... 112⅝
3,000 ... 112
10,000 ... 111⅞
N Y Rys adj 5s
10,000 ... 61⅝
1,000 ... 61⅞
N Y Tel 4½s
10,000 ... 97⅝
Norfolk So 1st ref 5s, Series A
2,000 ... 97
Norf & Wn con 4s
2,000 ... 94½
North Pac 4s
1,000 ... 94⅝
5,000 ... 94⅝
1,000 ... 95
Nor Pac gen 3s
8,000 ... 68
4,000 ... 68⅝
Or R & N con 4s
5,000 ... 92⅝
2,000 ... 93
Oreg Short Line 1st con 5s
4,000 ... 108
Oreg-Wash R R & Nv 1st & ref 4s
1,000 ... 91¼
Pac T & T 5s
1,000 ... 98
Penn conv 3½s
5,000 s20f ... 98⅝
7,000 ... 98⅝
50,000 ... 98½
10,000 s20f ... 98⅜
12,000 ... 98⅝
People G & C of Chi con 6s
1,000 ... 114
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
1,000 ... 90⅝
1,000 ... 90⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
1,000 ... 103
St L & S Fr R R ref 4s
23,000 ... 76
St P & Dul 2d 5s
1,000 ... 101
St P & Kan C,
S Line 1st 4½s
1,000 ... 78⅛
Scioto V & N E 4s
7,000 ... 92⅝
Seab A L ref 4s
10,000 ... 77⅝
gold 4s, stmpd
1,000 ... 85½
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
1,000 ... 99
5,000 ... 98⅝
So Pac conv 4s
32,000 ... 88
conv 5s, w i
101,000 ... 102½
1st ref 4s
10,000 ... 92¼
South Ry 1st 5s
5,000 ... 105⅝
2,000 ... 105½
gen 4s
10,000 ... 74⅞
St L div 4s
5,000 ... 84⅝
9,000 ... 84½
Tex Co conv 6s
2,000 ... 104½
5,000 ... 104⅝
2,000 ... 105
Third Ave ref 4s
14,000 ... 83
adj 5s
8,000 ... 82½
5,000 ... 82⅝
5,000 ... 83⅛
1,000 ... 82½
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000 ... 57½
1,000 ... 56
Un Pac 1st 4s
2,000 ... 96⅝
1,000 ... 96⅝
1,000 ... 96½
conv 4s
10,000 ... 91¼
25,000 C. ... 91⅝
500 c. ... 91⅝
10,000 s20f ... 90⅞
2,000 C. ... 91⅛
1,000 ... 90⅝
50,000 s20f ... 90⅝
65,000 C. ... 91⅛
21,000 C. ... 91⅛
9,000 C. ... 91⅛
15,000 s20f ... 90⅞
36,000 C. ... 91⅛
5,000 ... 91
5,000 C. ... 91⅛
20,000 C. ... 91¼
1,000 s20f ... 90⅞
25,000 C. ... 91⅛
10,000 C. ... 91⅛
10,000 s20f ... 91
registered
1,000 C. ... 91¼
1st & ref 4s
2,000 ... 93⅝
U S Rubber 6s
3,000 ... 103
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
1,000 ... 102⅝
1,000 ... 102½
22,000 ... 102⅝
14,000 ... 102⅝
Va Iron, C & C 5s
4,000 ... 93⅝
Virginia Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 99⅞
500 ... 100
10,000 ... 99⅞
Western Elec 5s
1,000 ... 101½
West Un fund & real est 4½s
2,000 ... 92
West Shore 4s
2,000 ... 92⅝
6,000 ... 93
registered
8,000 ... 91⅝
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
8,000 ... 84¼
3,000 ... 84⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s
5,000 ... 87⅝

$2,500,000

Laclede Gas Light Company

St. Louis, Mo.

Five Year 5% Gold Debentures

Dated Feb. 1, 1914 Due Feb. 1, 1919

Interest payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1 in St. Louis or New York. Coupon Debentures in denomination of $1,000 each, registerable as to principal.

Authorized $5,000,000
Issued 2,500,000

Property—The Company supplies gas without competition to the City of St. Louis, the fourth largest city in the United States.

Franchises—The Company has a perpetual franchise to vend gas, as established by the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri.

Equity—Measured by the market value of junior securities, there is an equity of over $12,000,000 behind these debentures.

Indenture—No additional debenture or mortgage obligations of the Company may be created unless these debentures are simultaneously retired.

Earnings—Net earnings for year ended December 31, 1913, more than double total interest charges including this issue.

We recommend these debentures for investment

Price 99 and Interest, Yielding About 5.25%

Descriptive Circular on Request

N. W. Halsey & Co.

49 Wall Street, New York

Boston, Halsey & Co., Inc. — Philadelphia, 1421 Chestnut St. — Baltimore, 631 Munsey Bldg. — Chicago, La Salle & Adams Sts. — San Francisco, 424 California St.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW JERSEY.

Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tunnels, Jersey City.

Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,500,000.00

All the facilities of a New York City Bank
Interest on Deposits
No exchange in New York City for checks drawn on this Company
Special terms for collecting out-of-town checks

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice-President. JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer.
WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

ESTABLISHED 1894

Ford, Bacon & Davis

Engineers

ACT AS
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
CONSTRUCTING ENGINEERS AND
OPERATING MANAGERS OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO

A Gilt Edge Investment To Yield 9.6%

WE are offering the unsold portion of an allotment of $250,000 par value of the stock of one of Brooklyn's oldest established manufacturing enterprises on a basis to yield 9.6%. This enterprise was established twenty-five years ago, and has an uninterrupted record of constant growth and success. The investment embodies all elements of safety with generous return.

Particulars upon request
Ask for Circular No. 209.

HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.

Established 1901
32 Broadway New York, N. Y.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES

ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.

Our Booklet "A" Explains
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

The Royal Bank of Canada

CAPITAL AND RESERVES **$25,135,000.00**

Transacts a general banking business at its branches throughout Canada and the West Indies.

DRAFTS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT

Issued by

NEW YORK AGENCY

Corner William and Cedar Sts.

All WALL STREET reads

DOW, JONES BULLETINS & TICKERS

Investors read

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—SIEGEL STORES CORPORATION, Plaintiff, against SIMPSON-CRAWFORD COMPANY and others, defendants.

TO THE DEPOSITORS

and other creditors of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, copartners, trading as

Henry Siegel & Company, Bankers:

The undersigned has received the following offer:

New York, Feb. 28, 1914.

HENRY MELVILLE, ESQ.,
Receiver of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, copartners, trading as HENRY SIEGEL & COMPANY, BANKERS.

Dear Sir: The undersigned offers to purchase all assets of the firm of Henry Siegel & Company, Bankers, and the proceeds of the bond of $100,000 made by the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company, and the right to collect the same and in return therefor to pay the claims of all Depositors as follows:

(a) 32½% in cash and 67½% in notes hereinafter described if your claims against the other defendants in the suit in which you were appointed are compromised for $315,000.

(b) 30% in cash and 70% in such notes if said claims are compromised at $250,000.

Depositors are to deliver their bank books to the Hon. George C. Holt, Special Master, or to his designated depository within 90 days from a date fixed by the Court, and thereupon to receive said cash and notes in full payment of their claims against Henry Siegel & Company, Bankers.

The notes are to be secured by a deposit of common stock of the Siegel Stores Corporation of a par value of $4,000,000 with a trust company of the City of New York, as Trustee, or deposited in such other manner as the Court may direct. They shall be made by this company and guaranteed by Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, who agree that no discharge in bankruptcy shall release them of the obligation of said guarantee. Messrs. Siegel and Vogel thus remain liable on the guarantee for the balance of the deposits not paid in cash.

Said notes are to be five in number, maturing respectively as follows:

2½% on March 1, 1915,
7½% on March 1, 1916,
15% on March 1, 1917,
20% on March 1, 1918, and the balance on March 1, 1919.

To carry out this offer $450,000 has been contributed by friends and relatives of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel with the intention to make the best arrangement in their power for the benefit of depositors.

As we desire acceptance of this offer only if the Court and the vast majority of depositors approve it, a condition is that it shall be advertised in The New York Times and The Call on Tuesday and Wednesday next; and that during one week from date depositors may file objections with the Hon. George C. Holt, Special Master, 233 Broadway, New York City.

The deposit of moneys for the above payments and all necessary details shall be fixed by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. If the offer is accepted we will pay all expenses of administration as allowed by the Court, and we will pay in full in cash all sums deposited in New York and Boston from Dec. 22 to Dec. 30, 1913, inclusive.

DEPOSITORS REALIZATION CORPORATION,
By WILLIAM H. CALDWELL, President.

Pursuant to the terms of this offer and to the order of the Special Master, you are notified that the above offer will be further considered before the Hon. George C. Holt, Special Master, at the rooms of the Merchants' Association of New York, at 233 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, March 9th, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and that up to said time depositors or other creditors may file with the Special Master, at his office, 233 Broadway, New York City, any objections to the acceptance of the above offer.

All depositors are requested to communicate to the Special Master their opinion as to the advisability of accepting the offer.

Any further information regarding the offer may be obtained from the undersigned or his counsel.

Dated, March 2, 1914.

HENRY MELVILLE,
Receiver, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.
JOSEPH M. PROSKAUER, 170 Broadway, New York City;
JOHN P. MURRAY, 2 Rector St., New York City, of Counsel.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY Refunding Mortgage 4 1-2% Bonds.

New York, March 2d, 1914.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under Mortgage Deed of Trust, dated May 1st, 1904, HEREBY INVITES proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the issue above described as can be purchased for the sum of Seventy-one Thousand and Forty-eight Dollars and Thirty-one Cents ($71,048.31,) now in the Sinking Fund under said Mortgage. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, to 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, March 11th, 1914, when the same will be opened and bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 105 and accrued interest) to the extent necessary to exhaust said sum will be accepted in the order that proposals are received. All bonds accepted will be paid for upon delivery with interest accrued to March 13th, 1914.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By A. J. HEMPHILL, President.

CENTRAL GEORGIA POWER CO. Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

As provided in First Mortgage, dated May 1st, 1908, securing the issue of bonds above described, the undersigned, as successor Trustee to the Windsor Trust Company, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on March 24th, 1914, for the sale to it of so many of said bonds at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest for account of the sinking fund as will exhaust all or part of the sum of Thirty Thousand Dollars ($30,000). Proposals should be placed in sealed envelopes addressed, "Tenders for Account Central Georgia Power Company Sinking Fund," and sent to the undersigned at No. 65 Cedar Street, New York City. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee.
By R. G. CURTS, Asst. Trust Officer.
February 26, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of the Knickerbocker Insurance Company of New York.

Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors for the Knickerbocker Insurance Company of New York not having been held on the day designated in the by-laws and no call for such meeting having been issued within one month thereafter, a meeting of the stockholders of said corporation is hereby called, pursuant to the provisions of the General Corporation Law, for the purpose of electing Directors of the corporation, said meeting to be held at the office of the corporation, No. 3 South William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of March, 1914, at 2 P. M.

Dated New York, February 10th, 1914.

S. J. TOWNSEND,
Secretary of Knickerbocker Insurance Company of New York.

The American Agricultural Chemical Company

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, Garfield Block, in the City of New London, Connecticut, on the 4TH DAY OF MARCH, 1914, AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., for the purpose of taking action on the proposed issue of debenture bonds.

The Transfer Books of both the Preferred and Common Stock will close at 3 O'CLOCK P. M. ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24TH, and remain closed until 10 O'CLOCK A. M. ON THURSDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1914.

New York, February 10th, 1914.

HORACE BOWKER, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

New Brunswick, New Jersey, Feb. 6th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, March 17th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections and appointments, by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee since the Twenty-first Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on May 20th, 1913, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-second Annual Report to Stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York Office of the Company, 1,790 Broadway.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after February 25th, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

New York, January 23rd, 1914.

ELECTION NOTICE.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 10th, 1914, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day, at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Monday, February 2nd, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 11th, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.
By B. F. BUSH, President.
A. H. CALEF, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the Mason-Seaman Transportation Co.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the MASON-SEAMAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY will be held at the offices of the company, No. 622 West 57th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the fifth day of March, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of acting upon an agreement for the consolidation of MASON-SEAMAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY and the YELLOW TAXICAB COMPANY and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

W. H. BARNARD, President.
Dated New York, February 18, 1914.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company will be held at its principal office in the State of New York, Room 233, No. 55 Wall Street, New York City, on the 9th day of March, 1914, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed on February 27, 1914, at 3 P. M., and will be reopened on March 10, 1914, at 10 A. M.

B. L. HUPP, Secretary.
New York, February 21, 1914.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.

Jersey City, N. J., February 18th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of P. Lorillard Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, Newark Avenue and Senate Place, Jersey City, N. J., on the 10th day of March, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WM. B. RHETT, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE CO.

111 William Street,
New York, February 19, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, No. 111 William St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Thursday, March 5, 1914.

Polls open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

C. A. GARTHWAITE, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the approval of the acts of the Directors, Executive Committee and Officers during the past year, and for such other business as shall come before said meeting, will be held at its office, No. 25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., at Noon on the 17th day of March, 1914.

Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co.
H. M. SADLER, Secretary.
Dated New York, N. Y., March 3rd, 1914.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

DIVIDENDS.

$35,000,000
REPUBLIC OF CUBA
5% Gold Bonds of 1904.

Coupons due March 1, 1914, of the above Bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

SPEYER & CO.
New York, February 28, 1914.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Convertible Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on March 1, 1914, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.
G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.
Convertible 4½ Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Coupons from these bonds, payable by their terms on March 1, 1914, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York by the Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.
G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.
St. Louis, Mo., February 24, 1914.
The Transfer Books of the Registered Seven Per Cent. (7%) bonds of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., March 10th, 1914, for the payment of interest on said bonds, due April 1st, 1914, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., April 2d, 1914. T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., March 10, 1914, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 6303: Steel sashes, operating device, trolley track.—Sch. 6304: Asbestos sheets.—Sch. 6305: Aluminum wire, lead washers, iron or steel clips, steel-plate clips, sheathing, stove bolts.—Sch. 6306: Window glass, putty, cement, graphite paint.—Sch. 6400: Furnishing and laying ceramic tiling.—Sch. 6401: Furnishing and erecting electric gantry crane.—Sch. 6402: Pneumatic tools.—Sch. 6403: Undershirts.—Sch. 6404: Handkerchiefs.—Sch. 6412: Lumber.—Sch. 6413: Steel cylinders, stud valves, bolts and nuts, sash cord, hardware.—Sch. 6414: Rigging leather, billiard cloth, cotton thread, steam-jacketed kettles, glass.—Sch. 6415: Steel bar, sheet lead.—Sch. 6416: Sulphuric acid, calcium chloride.—Sch. 6419: Electric cable.—Sch. 6423: Crucibles, electric wire, composition unions.—Sch. 6424: Coffee tins, thermal bottles.—Sch. 6429: Material for switchboard panels. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. T. J. COWIE, Paymaster General, U. S. N. 2-21-14.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. Invites proposals in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1914, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6% bonds of The Colorado Fuel Co., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1914, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.
Denver, Colo., Feb. 28, 1914.
L. M. BOWERS, Treas.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NORFOLK, Va., March 2, 1914. Sealed proposals for the construction of three steel, highway, rolling or trunnion bascule bridges will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, April 17, 1914, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col., Engrs.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 2, 1914. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, April 2, 1914, for furnishing wood, gasoline, mineral oil, forage and straw, required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. For further information address Quartermaster, West Point.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—ANNA A. GILLIES, Plaintiff, against T. R. SMITH REALTY & CONSTRUCTION CO., INC., EUGENE LOEB, MITRAL REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO., LOUIS STARR, ABRAHAM A. LEVY, HARRY HERZOG, RACHEL SHWEITZER, MICHAEL LINSALATI, FRANK GROPPA, CHARLES MORRISON, LOUIS SLATEN, HARRY HILSMAN, EDWARD McGRATH, LEO SHERRY, THOMAS KIERNAN, MAX GRODINSKY, MICHAEL McGRATH, MICHAEL SETTEDUCALI, JOHN WILSON, MARTIN FENNELLY, JOSEPH McSORLEY, the last fourteen named defendants being tenants of the said premises, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated December 29th, 1913.
L. & A. U. ZINKE, Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office & P. O. Address, 290 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

To the above-named defendant, EUGENE LOEB:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of HON. LEONARD A. GIEGERICH, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 6th day of February, 1914, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Manhattan, New York City, the original complaint having been filed in said office on the 29th day of December, 1913.
Dated, N. Y., February 6th, 1914.
L. & A. U. ZINKE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office & P. O. Address, 290 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

THE FUTURE OF THE
TRUSTS
A QUESTION OF ECONOMICS RATHER THAN OF LAW

This is the conclusion anticipated by the reader of an article entitled "Other Governments' Laws for Trusts," in The New York Times ANNALIST for this week. It is an interesting and instructive paper showing the different theories of different countries and the practical results in each instance. There are many other articles of timely interest. The ANNALIST leads as a weekly magazine of finance and economics. Published every Monday. By the year, $4. Single copies, 10 cents. All news dealers.

The New York Times
ANNALIST
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

LAMAR QUESTIONED ON STEEL REBATES

"Wolf of Wall Street" Tells Harlan Roads Have Paid $75,000,000 to Trust in Six Years.

VAGUE AS TO THE METHOD

Green of Nebraska, Another Complainant, Admits He Has No Evidence to Offer.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—In an effort to ascertain if there was any foundation for charges that the United States Steel Corporation had received rebates from the railroads, Commissioner Harlan of the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day examined David Lamar, known as the "Wolf of Wall Street," and William H. Green of Nebraska, upon whose allegations the Senate based a resolution requesting the commission to inquire into the matter.

The resolution did not require the commission to make a formal investigation, unless its preliminary inquiries should develop facts to warrant a thorough inquiry.

Green testified he had no evidence based on personal knowledge and presented David Lamar as a witness who had. Lamar asserted that, during the last six years, the Steel Corporation had received not less than $75,000,000 in rebates from railroads, direct evidence of which, he said, could be obtained by examining the books of the corporation and subsidiary transportation companies. He named the Union Railway, Duluth & Iron Range Railroad, Pittsburgh and Conneaut Dock Company, Bessemer Steamship Company, Duluth, Massaba & Northern, and Elgin, Joliet & Eastern as the companies which had paid the rebates. He charged that the rebates were received "through a series of devices."

"The form of the device," said Lamar, "was simply to raise the freight rates on iron ore and other commodities to an extortionate amount. The difference between the freight charges actually collected and a reasonable charge was paid back to the Steel Corporation owners of the stocks in the form of dividends, which ranged from 25 per cent. to 200 per cent."

Attorneys for the Steel Corporation will cross-examine both witnesses to-morrow.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The local wheat market felt the effect of the storm to a pronounced degree, as communications with the West were almost entirely interrupted. Quotations came through from Chicago at times, but it was apparent that there was an absence of aggressive trading there, and in consequence the local market ruled quiet. The early foreign news was of a rather bearish character, prices in Liverpool being lower, owing to the very favorable crop advices received from America recently, and on the official report on the Indian crop, which said that in the United Provinces the wheat in irrigated land will be 85 to 90 per cent. of normal and elsewhere 50 to 70 per cent., and that a good yield is promised in the Punjaub. The Weather Bureau succeeded in getting reports from a majority of the stations in the West, and showed generally clear and cooler conditions, which, on the whole, were favorable for the growing crop. The export demand was extremely light, and no business was reported during the day. World's exports for the week were 10,888,000 bushels, compared with 13,472,000 bushels last week and 14,352,000 bushels last year. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.01¼, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive; No. 2 red, $1.04½, elevator, domestic; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.05⅝, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.05¼, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May....	103	102⅝	102 15-16	103⅛	98 3-16
July....	..	..	97½	97½	97⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May....	94⅝	93⅞	94¼	94½	91⅝
July....	89½	88½	89	88⅝	90½

CORN.

The corn market was slightly easier at the start, owing to easier markets abroad and on account of favorable weather conditions in the West, but offerings proved light and values rallied and closed firm, at ⅛ to ¼c net higher. World's exports for the week were 1,609,000 bushels, compared with 1,428,000 last week and 4,716,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 70⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	67⅞	67⅛	67⅝	67⅝	52⅞
July	67¼	66⅜	67⅛	66⅞	52⅝
September	66⅝	66	66⅝	66⅛	..

OATS.

The oats market was inactive, with small price changes, but prices were steady in sympathy with corn, closing net unchanged to ¼c higher. The local cash market was dull; Standard white quoted at 46@46½c; No. 2, 46½@47c; No. 3, 45½@46c; No. 4, 45@45½c; ordinary clipped white, 45@47½c; and fancy clipped white, 46 to 48½c; all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Oats—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	40⅝	40½	40¾	40⅝	34
July	40½	40¼	40⅝	40⅜	34

COTTON.

Except for the cables, which were received as usual, the New York cotton market was practicaly isolated yesterday as a result of the storm. Some quotations were received from New Orleans late in the day, but there was no news from the Southern spot markets, and the only outside statistics were the Boston figures. The attendance of brokers was smaller. Prices fluctuated within a range of 5 or 6 points during the entire day, with the market closing steady, net 5 points higher on April, but generally 1 to 5 points lower. A few additional March notices were issued without any special effect on prices, as March was relatively quiet and steady, increasing its premiums over May to about 40 points.

The cables were about as due, and the opening here was steady at an advance of 4 points on March, a decline of 2 points on May, and 1 point higher on later months. Houses with Liverpool connections had a few selling orders, mostly for July and October, while there was also some scattering liquidation, under which prices sagged off from the opening figures.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.05 for middling upland; sales nil.

No spot cotton market reports or receipts were received by the Cotton Exchange.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	12.25	12.19	12.20@12.21	12.21
April	..	..	12.05@12.07	12.00
May	11.86	11.80	11.80@11.81	11.85
June	..	..	11.80@11.82	11.84
July	11.86	11.80	11.81@11.82	11.84
August	11.72	11.67	11.67@11.69	11.70
September	..	..	11.48@11.50	11.51
October	11.48	11.43	11.43@11.44	11.46
December	11.51	11.46	11.46@11.47	11.50

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was inactive and lower. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 40,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.65	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.82
July	10.82	10.75	10.75	10.72	10.77
Ribs—					
May	11.42	11.37	11.37	11.35	10.75
July	11.55	11.47	11.50	11.45	10.70
Pork—					
May	21.42	21.25	21.35	21.27	20.45
July	21.50	21.40	21.40	21.35	20.17

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market showed comparatively small changes, closing at one point decline to two points advance. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.05@7.40	7.00
March	..	..	7.12@7.16	7.11
April	..	..	7.18@7.22	7.19
May	7.30	7.29	7.28@7.29	7.28
June	..	..	7.38@7.41	7.36
July	7.49	7.48	7.47@7.49	7.48
August	7.57	7.57	7.56@7.57	7.56
September	..	..	7.56@7.62	7.58
October	..	..	6.75@7.25	6.60

COFFEE.

The European coffee markets failed to make a full response to our decline of Saturday, Havre closing at a net decline of ¾@1f, while Hamburg was ¾@1 pfennig lower, and this acted as a stimulant to local sentiment and discouraged aggressive selling. At the opening here the market was unchanged to 5 points higher, and as operations during the day were largely in the form of exchanges back and forth between the different positions, the movement was narrow, and at the close the market was steady at 3 points net lower to 2 points higher. Total sales for the day were 34,750 bags.

The local spot market was unchanged, with Rio 7 quoted at 9⅛c.

The total warehouse deliveries in the United States last week were estimated at 124,346 bags, against 102,149 the previous week and 155,921 last year; of the former amount New York had 71,737 bags.

The receipts at Rio and Santos last week were 127,000 bags, against 138,000 the previous week, and 89,000 last year.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	8.70@8.72	8.73
April	..	..	8.80@8.82	8.82
May	8.93	8.90	8.90@8.91	8.91
June	9.00	8.98	9.00@9.02	9.00
July	9.12	9.08	9.09@9.10	9.10
August	..	..	9.17@9.19	9.17
September	9.30	9.23	9.25@9.26	9.26
October	9.36	9.36	9.30@9.32	9.30
November	..	..	9.35@9.37	9.35
December	9.45	9.41	9.40@9.42	9.40
January	9.44	9.44	9.44@9.46	9.42

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	56,377,000
Loans increased	62,875,000
Discounts increased	79,338,000
Treasury bills increased	19,336,000
Notes in circulation increased	219,298,000
Deposits decreased	131,625,000
Gold in hand decreased	44,747,000

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

GOODYEAR MANUFACTURING RAINCOAT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Goodyear Manufacturing Raincoat Company of 15 East Sixteenth Street by William C. Rosenberg for these creditors: Clement P. Brodhead, $2,000; House, Stowe & Co., $4,000, and Frank & Lambert, Inc., $1,177. Mr. Rosenberg said that the liabilities were $30,000 and assets $10,000, and that the trouble was due to inability to get financial assistance from men who had agreed to assist the company. Judge Hough appointed Clifford G. Ludvigh receiver; bond $3,000.

LOUIS C. HOWARD, salesman, of 1,926 Broadway, has filed a petition with liabilities of $27,177 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Motor Finance Company, $5,000; Rainier Motor Car Company, $5,000; Demarest Lloyd, $3,652; A. J. Cooper of Bennington, Vt., $1,500; Charles K. Hamilton, New Britain, Conn., $1,000, and Frederick K. Burnham, $1,000.

CARLO FINOCCHIARO, salesman, of 2,109 Third Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,858 and assets $10.

MORRIS FINE of 454 West Twenty-second Street, formerly a dry goods dealer, 159 Tenth Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,829 and no assets.

DOUGLAS C. McMURTRIE, printer, of 1 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities of $8,102 and assets of $295.

ALBERT PARDI, stone renovator, of 53 Morton Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $1,430 and assets of $1,205.

EDWARD A. SMITH of Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $4,101 and assets of $504. Among the creditors are J. Odell Whitenack, $1,643; Irving Iron Works, $1,073, and J. Lewis Blumenstock, $795.

FLORETTA AMUSEMENT COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed Moses Ely receiver for the Floretta Amusement Company, dance hall, 250 West Forty-second Street, bond $500. Creditors asked for the appointment of Henry J. Peper as receiver to serve without compensation. The place has been running only two weeks.

DRUSS BROTHERS.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Druss Brothers, manufacturers of infants' wear, 127 West Seventeenth Street, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 15 cents in three notes at three, six, and nine months. The liabilities were $124,000.

BURTON DRESS COMPANY.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of the Burton Dress Company of 31 East Thirty-second Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 5 cents in a note at three months. The liabilities were $8,409.

ABRAHAM PFEFERBLUM.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Abraham Pfeferblum, dealer in dry goods, 570 Ninth Avenue, with creditors at 45 cents on the dollar, payable 17 cents cash and the balance in notes at three, six, nine, twelve, and fifteen months. The liabilities were $16,311.

PETER ADLER.—Judge Hough has confirmed a composition of Peter Adler, manufacturer of quilts, 31 Walker Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar. The liabilities were $5,582.

EMPIRE STATE WOOD WORKING COMPANY of Starling Avenue and Sand Street, the Bronx, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $28,652 and assets of $69,940. Among the creditors are Olney & Warren, $6,117; Bank of Buffalo, $2,688, and American Hard Lumber Company, $1,879.

BENJAMIN ACKERMAN, delicatessen dealer, 1,834 Amsterdam Avenue and 2,745 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $14,798 and assets of $10,275.

HENRI ROGOWSKI, printer and linotype composition, 444 and 446 Pearl Street, has made an assignment to Henry A. Morison of 41 Park Row. Mr. Morison said that the liabilities are $45,000 and assets $37,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Gersham B. McIntosh, grocer; voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed in the U. S. court at Utica; liabilities, $16,543; assets, $9,792.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges from bankruptcy to these bankrupts:

HAIGAZOUN H. TOPAKYAN, rug importer, of 225 Fifth Avenue; liabilities, $81,857.
GEORGE HUMPHRYS, 941 Park Avenue, formerly a real estate operator; liabilities, $161,441.
JOHN H. WALKER, paper manufacturer, 261 Broadway, and Burnside, Conn.; liabilities, $93,985.
INTER-FRATERNAL REALTY AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, 66 Broadway; liabilities, $55,148.
CHARLES MAHR, liquors, 2,362 Third Avenue; liabilities, $27,484.
JOHN BOHN, truckman, 275 West 145th Street; liabilities, $435.
FREDERICK DICKERSON, carpenter, Newburg; liabilities, $4,956.
LOUIS W. FLAUNLOCHER, real estate broker, 130 West Fifty-seventh Street; liabilities, $11,005.
SOLOMON KAMSLER, 932 Kelly Street, formerly shoes; liabilities, $5,996.
HARRY KRUG, 117 West Forty-seventh Street; liabilities, $5,525.
SIMON LOWY, 755 Dawson Street, formerly restaurant; liabilities, $6,706.
THOMAS McCAULEY, fireman, 241 West Fifteenth Street; liabilities, $2,371.
EDITH T. NORTON, 2,174 Broadway; liabilities, $13,679.
ALBERT PEARL, salesman, 1,312 Madison Avenue; liabilities, $1,811.
FREDERICO REMONDINO, grocer, 277 Bleecker Street; liabilities, $3,447.
LOUIS REDNICK, salesman, 874 Manida Street, formerly clothing manufacturer; liabilities, $4,611.
JEROME W. ROSENTHAL, 63 Allen Street; liabilities, $1,268.
CARL SAFIR, 59 St. Mark's Place; liabilities, $5,896.
HARRY SLEEP, steamfitter, 835 East 165th Street; liabilities, $4,572.
JOSEPH M. SILVERMAN, millinery, 6 Bond Street; liabilities, $3,975.
WILLIAM R. SMITH, farmer, Walden; liabilities, $2,154.
MARGARET SMITH, wife of William R. Smith; liabilities, $939.
LOUIS SURAN, hair goods, 2,130 Third Avenue; liabilities, $1,550.
WALTER K. TICHENOR, dentist, 754 East 169th Street; liabilities, $3,151.
JACOB WEIL, baby carriages, 269 Grand Street; liabilities, $7,827.
WEKSLER & KOPPEL, cloaks, 133 Greene Street; liabilities, $7,053.
RICHARD WIGGER, grocer, 956 Amsterdam Avenue; liabilities, $594.
HERMAN ZIEGEN, clerk, 1,000 Kelly Street; liabilities, $2,214.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abramowitz, Isador, and Simon Solomon—People, &c., $1,000.
Beckwoth, E. J.—United Distillers, $234.
Bowen, Luther T.—Sherwood Shoe Co., $199.
Bernard, A. Buge, Inc.—W. Federman, $400.
Colligan, Chas. E.—General Automobile Supply Co., $147.
Cohen, Benjamin—W. S. Hofstatter & Son Produce Co., Inc., $127.
Cohen, Louis—S. Essig, $319.
Campbell, James A.—D. C. Townsend, $197.
Connelly, Eugene—M. B. Miller et al., $216.
Doctor, Emanuel—F. Roeder, $224.
Downey, Wallace—F. Simon et al., $308.
Fuehrmann, Henry F. T. J. or Julius, and Dora Fuehrmann—C. E. Maehle, $266.
Goldstein, Max—A. Mugler, $455.
Goldstein, Jacob—B. Altman, $204.
Gruner, John—Indian Refining Co. of N. Y., $149.
Hamburg, Alfred P.—P. F. Hamburg, $340.
Hefter, Julius H.—M. Strassburger, $228.
Hutchinson, Samuel—Peale, Peacock & Kerr of N. Y., $277.
Hynes, James, Jr.—J. W. Stolls, $589.
Hoffman, Philip, William Hoffman, and Albert, Pryibil—S. Siepofranck, $1,711.
Kollin, John—S. E. Davenport et al., $186.
Kimmerle, August J., and Harry B. Dawes—H. Richter's Sons, $1,329.
Kurras, Edw. J.—Hardman Tire and Rubber Co., $200.
Lacov, Joseph, and Willsum Realty and Construction Co., Inc.—Gustave Rader Co., $329.
Lamparelli, Charles—J. M. Van Houten, $200.
Mott, Hopper S.—E. N. Doll, $569.
Mayer, Gustav—Corning & Co., $203.
Muller, Mary G.—E. L. Brady Co., $199.
McGuire, Alice—M. E. Kimball, $1,369.
Milliron, Ira A.—F. A. Downes, $701.
Ochs, Lee A.—A. H. Woods, costs, $302.
O'Connell, James J.—Indian Refining Co. of New York, $324.
Pierpoint, Wm. C.—N. Y. and Brooklyn Automobile Supply Co., $122.
Quinby, Fred J.—M. E. Phelps, $200.
Rogowski, Henri—Naumer Electric Co., $501.
Rochauer, Jacob—F. E. Petters, $185.
Robinson, Cornelia S., Frederick S., and Gilbert—Colonial Bank, $559.
Sapirman, Jacob—Chicago Varnish Co., $240.
Smith, Frank E.—I. Fragner, $2,798.
Siegel, David, Daniel A. Weinberg, and Benjamin Rothachd—W. I. Cohn, $1,083.
Saunders, Faith R.—R. C. Daniel, $236.
Schafran, Isidor—R. Jandorf, $122.
Swed, Aston—P. Swed, $114.
Sieborn, Wm. P.—L. Joseph et al., $220.
Schuman, Jacob—S. Kraus et al., $153.
Trede, Mary L., or Mary L. Lyden—D. Kerbs, $394.
Van Loan, Hannah C.—Henry Phipps estates, $319.
Vanderveer, Frank F.—Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., $535.
Watson, Grace E. and John T.—Boynton Furnace Co., $145.
Arizona Turquoise Mines Co.—E. Margolies, $2,641.
A. Estelman Co.—Riverside Steel Casting Co., $208.
Adin G. Pierce Co., Michael J. Canavan, and David Deign—C. Otto, $5,620.
Baker, Smith & Co.—D. Kelly, $5,851.
City of New York—C. H. Murphy, $3,650.
Same—P. J. Kenney, $2,650.
Same—A. Foley, $1,226.
Same—R. G. Packard Co., costs, $130.
Dry Dock Realty Co.—Diebold Safe and Lock Co., $164.
Frisbie, Coon & Co.—Sherman & Bryan, Inc., $607.
Golliek & Smith, Inc.—Northampton Portland Cement Co., $148.
Wendover Bronx Co., Abraham Silverson, and Julius Mueller—North Side Hoisting Co., Inc., $903.
Hewett, Edw. G.—City of New York, $685.
Hubson, Charles, adm.—Same, $104.
Lyons, John—Same, $449.
Pape, John T.—Same, $274.
Rudolph, Herman C.—Same, $449.
Soree, Frank—Same, $234.
Smith, Eugene N.—Same, $104.
Snediker, John J.—Same, $274.
Van Buren, Edw. W.—Same, $111.
Weller, Henry—Same, $274.
Boyle, Edward—City of New York, $274.
Clark, Basil F.—Same, $274.
Coby, Thomas H.—Same, $234.
Dowdell, John F.—Same, $274.
Dickson, Edw. B.—Same, $274.
Gooding, John—Same, $274.

In Bronx County.

Aron, Isaac—F. L. Wandell et al., as extrs., $119.
Buckman, Nat—C. Stursberg, $867.
Brooks, Solomon—A. Lyon et al., $646.
Boget, Harry—R. Rosenberg, $993.
Glick, Samuel—J. Friedman, $103.
Hinners, Fred J.—Ajax Grieb Rubber Co., $498.
Intercity Land and Securities Co.—H. Levy, $194.
Levenson, Morris, and Starrett Construction Co., Inc.—F. D. Cadmus, $373.
Mapes, J. Frank—Eighth Avenue Triangle Co., $386.
McGregor, Robert, as guardian—J. E. Harris, $122.
Trede, Mary L.—D. Kerbs, $394.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed in New York County.

International Ry. Co.—M. Finkelstein, Feb. 21, 1914, $196.
Lane, Richard H.—Tremper Construction Co., Feb. 6, 1912, $168.
O'Neill & Bristol Restaurant Co.—Three Hundred & Sixty-four Sixth Avenue Co., Feb. 19, 1914, $1,695.
Schneider, Barnet S.—A. Schlang, June 30, 1913, $108.
Ten Brook, Frank A.—H. M. Hirschberg, Dec. 28, 1910, $115.
Cohn, Nathan J.—A. Scheps, Jan. 31, 1914, $524.
Jordan, James, and Richard Moriarty—Barrett, Nephews & Co., Old Staten Island Dyeing Est., May 7, 1913, $107.
Same—M. H. Birge & Sons Co., May 1, 1913, $114.
Same—Manhattan Spring Bed Co., Feb. 25, 1913, $149.
Same—Steckler & Brandt Chair Co., May 7, 1913, $331.
Same—Thompson & Co., May 30, 1913, $344.
Same—Triumph Couch Bed Co., May 7, 1913, $120.
Schiff, Lena—City of N. Y., Jan. 5, 1914, (vacated,) $264.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 19,369.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy. In the matter of DAVID M. KAHN & CO., INC., bankrupt.

To the creditors of David M. Kahn & Co., Inc., of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby give that on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1914, the said David M. Kahn & Co., Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 2, 1914.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 25, 1914.—Notice is hereby given that public hearing will be held here at 1 P. M., March 4, 1914, respecting locations and conditions under which permits for construction and maintenance of fish pounds in Atlantic Ocean off coasts of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia may be issued without endangering navigation interests. All parties interested are invited to be present and to submit their views respecting same. It is requested that these views be also submitted in writing, if practicable. E. N. Johnston, Capt., Engrs.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

COHEN, SIMON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated the 8th day of September, 1913, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON COHEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 19 Avenue A, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of September, 1913. HUGO COHN, Executor. HOVELL, McCHESNEY & CLARKSON, Attorneys for Executor, 177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE STAR & HERALD COMPANY. At a meeting of the stockholders of The Star & Herald Company, a West Virginia corporation, held at the Company's place of business, 17 Battery Place, New York City, on January 27, 1914, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
"Resolved, That The Star & Herald Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, forthwith voluntarily dissolve and terminate its corporate existence in the manner provided by law."
G. T. GREEN, Secretary.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.
Supreme Court.

181—William A. Paine et al., appls., vs. Copper Belle Mining Co. of Ariz.—Decree affirmed, with costs, and cause remanded.
200—Pennsylvania, appel., vs. the New York Silk Mfg. Co., bankrupt.—Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.
Original—Ex parte in matter of W. E. Rowe, petn'r.—Motion for leave to file pet'n for a writ of mandamus granted.
No. 1, Original—Georgia, compl't, vs. Tenn. Copper Co. et al.—Motion for decree against the def't Ducktown Sulphur, Copper & Iron Co. assigned for argument April 6.
714—O. Itow et al., pl'ff in error, vs. U. S. A.; 746—Ambrosio Papas et al., pl'ff in error, vs. U. S. A., and 829 to 837—The Tap Line Cases.—Reassigned for argument April 6 next.
709—U. S. A., pet'n'r, vs. Nipissing Mines Co., and 802—W. E. Johnson et al., appell's, vs. Edwin Gearids et al.—Motions to advance granted. Assigned for April 6.
618—Street & Smith, a copartnership, appel., vs. The Atlas Mfg. Co. et al.—Second pet'n for a writ of certiorari denied.
200—Pennsylvania, appel., vs. The York Silk Mfg. Co., bankrupt.—Petit'n for a writ of certiorari denied.
869—Waltham Watch Co., petitioner, vs. Charles A. Keene.—Petition for a writ of certiorari denied.
884—Kershaw Oil Mill et al., pet'n'rs, vs. Nat'l Bank of Savannah.—Pet'n for writ of certiorari denied.
895.—David A. Nease, petnr., vs. Coal & Coke Ry. et al. Petition for writ of certiorari denied.
906.—Robert Moody & Son, appel., vs. Century Savings Bank, pet'n for writ of certiorari denied.
248.—U. S. A., appel., vs. Jane Leecy. Dismissed.
838.—United States, plff. in error, vs. Harold A. Foster et al. Motion advance submitted for plff. in error.
889.—Franklin K. Lane et al., appels., vs. Cornelius C. Watts et al. Motion advance submitted for appellants.
581.—C. H. Albers Commission Co., plff. in error, vs. Mary E. Spencer et al. Motion to dismiss submitted for deft. and for plff. in error in opposition thereto.
919.—Godfrey M. Hyams, pet'n, vs. Old Dominion Co.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.
245—Lem Motlow, pl'ff in error, vs. Tennessee.—Continued.
648—Minneapolis & St. Louis Ry. Co., pl'ff in error, vs. O. S. Burho.—Dismissed with costs.
679—Charles Carlese, alias Charles Carlese, pl'ff in error, vs. the SNY.—Argued.
529—Union Lime Co., pl'ff in error, vs. Chicago & N. W. Ry.—Argued.
796—Southern Ry.-Carolina Division & Southern Ry. Co., pl'ff in error, vs. Hattie E. Bennett.—Argued.
823—Anthony Farrugia, pl'ff in error, vs. P. & R. R. R.—Argued.
Day call for March 3.—Nos. 696, 767, 176, 89, 225, 152, 228, 229, 230, and 231.

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Lacombe, Coxe, Ward and Rogers, JJ.
Un Ferry<Tug Bern.
In re McCrum.
Banker Con<Fox.
Reid<Fargo.
In re Josephs.
W S RR<Rosalie.
Munson SS Line<Elswick SS.
Smalls<Wells Fargo & Co.
Yang Tze Ins Assn<Furniss-Withy & Co.
U S ex rel Brown-Ketcham<Robinson.

District Court.

Mayer, J. Equity calendar.
Stallo<Tillinghast.
Girard Trust<Waldemor.
Nye<Pathe Freres.
Landon<Clark.
Woerheid<H W Johns-Manville.
Nathan Co<Meyer.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
In re CNY<Wautagh.
Zoberst<E Buffalo Brew.
Harris<Berger.
Sikorsky<Martin & White.
People<Korndahl.
Street<Van Schaick.
Hinck<Block.
S Snug Harbor<Carmody, Atty Gen'l.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Clark, and Scott, JJ. Enumerated motions:
Uniak<Merchants' U Sec.
Mantsewich<US Gypsum.
Letsche<Schleisman.
McClure Pub<Purdy.
Foss<NYC & H R.
Beugger<Ashley.
Marx<Feldman Cont.
People, &c<Rothenberg.
Rakas<Phila, &c.
Fassini<Vione.
Feinsat<Burstein.
Mixel<Mixel.
Moran<Vreeland.
Same<same (Fahnestock.)
Same<same (Gannon.)
Same<same (Robinson.)
Same<same (Schiff.)
Same<same (Smith.)
Benz Auto Import<Froehlich.
Lord & Taylor<Hatch.

APPELLATE TERM—Seabury, Lehman, Bijur, JJ. Appeals from Municipal Courts.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Page, J. Litigated motions.
Frank<Samuels.
Peerless Tailoring<Same.
Webber<Farley.
In re NY, W & B Ry.
In re Szaller.
In re Pfizer (Am W Co<Pfizer.)
Schwartz<Katz.
Masterson<Murphy.
Sarli<Sarli.
Am Condiments Co<Audit Co.
Stiebig<Stiebig.
Hammerstein<Harrold
Tauski<Ludlam.
Rosenblum<Rosenblum.
Tax Lien Co<Ross.
Leigh<Leigh.
Lostfogel<Meeker.
Same<Same.
Biddle<Burrell.
Otten<Well.
Heidelbach<Penn Rubber.
Ellis<Hartley Thomas.
Sandak<Sandak.
Butera<Gen'l Exp.
Academy Ball Room<Univ Film.
Dana<Robbins.
Werschinger<Curtice.
Boreas R'lty<Am Bonding.
Mugler<Heights Metropole Const.
Sichel<Sichel.
Heins<Klosk.
Neuburger<Cowan.
Goldberg<Blustein.
McCain<R B Shimer & Co.
Mortenson<J T Brady Co.
Weber<Weber.
Spiegel<Levine.
Hoyt<Easton.
Collins<CNY.
McCain<Brown.
Morner<Morner.
Russakoff<Russakoff.
Jackson<M Morrow E & Con Co.
Goldman<Rosenblum.
Lieberman<Lieberman.
Pohle<Pohle.
Walter<Garland Auto.
Rosenburg<Lawrence.
Hausen<Prince.
Helvetia Tool<Foster Armstrong.
Pease & Elliman<55 St R'lty.
Morris<Cahn.
Urbanousky<Logemann.
Haurigan<I R T.
Doyle<Hay Iron Wks.
Grant—US Casualty.
Johnstone<Johnstone.
In re Well.
Braaf<Levy Dairy.
Saranac Con<Davis.
In re Gibbons (Sondheim.)
Wade<H. Bonnard Bronze Co.
People ex rel Horvay<Bd of Ed.
People ex rel Kaufman<Same.
Hochstim<Sonntag
Becker<I L Garment Workers Un.
Matteson<Jennings & Bragton Co.
Irving Sav Inst<NY R E Sec Co.
Same<Same.
E L Brady Co<Mme E S Clarke.
Warburg<28th St & 7th Av R'lty Co.
Curran<US Fidelity & Guar.
Tuzzeo<Am Bonding, Baltimore.
Procter & Gamble<McCloat.
Cunningham<Cuningnam.
Harris<Callen.
Locke<Rochland RR.
Frey<E Regensburg & Son.
Lane<Birkholz.
In re Dayton (Waterloo Place.)
Gallagher<A O H.
Weidenfeld<Doherty.
Lichtenstern<Augusta, A Ry.
Kandel<Kandel.
Powers<Univ Firm.
Crevellier<Crevellier.
Massey<Cohen.
Bay Ridge Met Wks<Stern & Sons.
Colonial Sand & S<Same.
Flanagan<Same.
Felber Eng<Same.
U & W J Peck Co<Same.
R A Keasbey<Same.
S L Waller<Same.
McCormack<Slosson.

PART II.—Cohalan, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—Motions.
Undefended divorces.
Haas<Haas.
McCann<McCann.
Tracy<Tracy.
Preferred causes.
Farley<Wasser.
Same<Schultz.
General calendar.
Hall<Hall.
Gerwig<Gerwig.
Schumacher<Burke & Sons.
Childs Co<McNulty.
Todd<Todd.
Witmark & Sons<Peters.
Zimmerman<Z'erman.
Dreyfuss<Valentine.
Tax Lien Co<CNY.
Underhill<Burton.
Kandel<Kandel.
Prensky<Albert.
Berger Bros Tea Co<Schnitzspahn.
Altman<Howell.
Weldhorn<Rieger.
Heinsheimer<Steinr'ch
Fox<Moore.
Rozell<Rozell.
Lyman<Interstate M.
McCarthy Bros<Lyons.
Keeley<Fach.
Brass<Supreme Ridge.
Schildenneck<Jones.
Fox<Rose.
Menken<Rochelle Roof
Erie RR<Vessella.
Leonori<Leonori.
Corrigan<Corrigan.
Rachman<Rachman.
Tur<Arrue.
Belmont<Belmont.
Skannell<Beach.
Rosen<Rosen.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
La Sala<Hope Con.
Masi<Perri.
Galveston Bldg<Weil'r
Hochstein<Leder.
Wade<Wade.
Baruch<Baruch.
Norton Co<5 Av & 3 St
Mari<Mari.
McKnight<McKnight.
Thorley<Mercantile Tr
Wetzel<same.
Zions<Zions.
Friedman<Friedman.
Delehanty<Dunne.
Friedgen<Ernst.
Crex Rlty Co<I R T.
Van Houten<Smith.
Case on.

PART V.—Case on; VI., case on; VII., case on.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Davis, J. Criminal Term. Adjourned until March 5.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.
Inquest, Sorace<Leonard.
Zimmerman<Stirlin.
Gorman<Garden City Ests.
Rothschild<Bernheimer.
Peters<Stone.
Same<Herton.
Deiches<West'n Dev.
Shape<Shape.
Moore<Mollenhauer.
Lichtenstein<Lichtenstein.
Landon<Mott.
Schwarz<Baum.
Hodes<Korn.
Case on.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—No day calendar.

PART IV.—Adjourned until March 9.

PART V.—Ford, J.
Daino<Savini.
Todaldi<Hitchcock.
Wersalt<Knoff.
Leone<NY Rys.
Ziegler<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Benisch<Pitts Con Co.
Gensler<Freeman.
McGarry<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Deutsch<Greenwald.
Schonbraun<Goasberg.
Boros<Dali.
Lindholm<Adams Ld & Bldg Co.
Nichols<Decker.
Murphy<Kneer.
Maher<NY Rys Co.
Aleandro<Pitts Con Co.
Weitzner<NY Ry Co.
Oshrin<Shapiro.
Scott<Healy.
Case on.

PART VI.—Guy, J.
Oddue<NY, NH, &c.
Gaier<Freeman.
Gaier<Same.
Palmquist<Lee.
Murtha<Potterton Bros.
Markowitz<Lindeman.
Canepa<Aquara.
Low<Jeckers.
Nelson<Schaeffler.
Cooper<Silman.
Freise<Rosewasser.
Murtha<Deimel.
Ledden<Welles. Edik.
Conoscenti<Lathrop & Shea Co.
Russo<Strauch.
Clear.

PART VII.—Hendrick, J.
Slaviz<N Amst Gas Co
Hunsberger<Guar Trust Co.
O'Leary<Linch.
Gein<Coler.
Allinei<Morrison.
Harris<Steel & Masonry Con Co.
Smith<CNY.
Colton<Roman Baths.
Allwell<NY Edison.
Chervinsky<CNY.
Cox<Same.
Smith<Same.
Remer<3 Av RR.
Marks<Stolts.
O'Gorman<Duval Co.
Grey<Hirsch.
Amateau<Vallonsi.
Zimmerman<Ullman.
Davis<Lord & Taylor.
Monturi<Asinoff.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.
Gugig<Frolich.
Jagoda<Treubig.
Riccombien<N Harrison Realties.
Schmer<Goldschein.
Redner<Puff.
Fischer<I R T.
Benderman<Glassberg.
Schkopp<Cohen.
Wildman<Miller.
Schneider<Schlang.
Lehman<Parisette.
Fagan<Bradley Con.
Garfinkle<Block.
Same<Same.
Davies<Crimmins Con
Rothschild<Sacksman & Co.
Holstein<Steeplechase
J Holstein<same.
Bott<Sanger.
Backer<Gross.
Garbarino<Moisant Aviators.
Agar<W Whitney &Co
Case on.

PART IX.—Adjourned until March 9.

PART X.—Whitaker, J.
Weiskragen<Heichel.
Koch<Shapiro.
K Koch<same.
Zeller<Ambrosi.
Tulford<Linch.
L Tulford<same.
E. McHugh<Konop.
F McHugh<same.
Gurland<C W L Rlty.
Brown<R Deeves & Sons.
Puzir<Daly.
Schwartz<Nass El RR
Willis<Marquis.
Lister<Banks.
Gaffney<Schildw'ter.
Ehrhorn<Parker.
Kane<Phillips.
Cummings<Keystone Con.
Kahn<Springer.
McKeon<Sherman.
Clear.

PART XI.—Erlanger, J.
Rader<Landau.
Stump<Burns.
Demos<Even Journal.
Wondrich<McGovern.
Giordano<Eastn Brew.
Brown<Un Cigar Mfg.
Kelly<CNY.
Wolkwitz<Blech'r Bros
Dabec<Goldsmith.
Faucett<Seipp.
Taylor<NY, NH, &c.
A. Sanderowitz<Canarsie Amus Co.
R Sanderowitz<same.
Markert<CNY.
Gugig<Lempert.
Friedenberg<CNY.
Tolchensky<CNY.
Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned until March 9.

PART XIII.—Adjourned until March 9.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—Cases to be sent from other parts. Case on.

PART XV.—Dugro, J.
De Stefano<Kell.
Hilderbrand<CNY.
Riddle<Prud Ins Co.
O'Gorman<Pfeiffer.
Jacobs<Wiengarten Brothers.
Heyn<Bk of Jamaica.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Delany, J.
Riviera Rlty Co<Ill Surety Co.
Reilly<Burkelman.
Dochterman Van & Ex Co<Baxter.
Stadler<Everard Brew.
Elliott, Jr<Paine.
Freudenthal<Std Fuel.
Syenite T Rock Co<Williams.
Russell<Auto Stat, &c
Jones<Donnelly.
Clear.

PART XVII.—Goff, J.
Alexander<Cambridge Tile Mfg Co.
Same<O Bridge Enam Brick & Tile Co.
Same<Cambridge Tile Mfg Co.
Conway<MacRae.
Morgan<Bon Bon Co.
Minzesheimer<Walker.
NY Assets Realiz Co<Demarest.
Curtin<Ringler & Co.
Nat City Bank<Hartman.
Thomas<Thomson & Thomson.
Miller<Corker.
Crogan<Persion.
Hutchinson<Smith.
Bloch<La Rosa.
Bloch<Cipulo.
Flannagan<European Feature Film Corp.
Cont Pub Wks Co<Hall.
Dulles Baldwin Elec D Co<Pitts Con Co.
Case on.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.
Slade<Dominick.
Paltrowitz<Am. Ins, Newark.
Same<Royal Exch, London.
Same<Ger Am Ins.
Same<H Bremen F I
Same<Prussian Nat I
Same<Royal Ins.
Wolfson<Am Druggist
Murray Hill Hotel<McDonald.
McCausland<Bogus.
Scanlon<Carrollan.
Bloodgood<Rezinkoff.
Same<Rosen.
Weinstein<Stern.
Tichenor<Yung.
Queck-Berner<Income Securities & Mfg.
Ill Surety<State Sav B'k.
Fechtman<Baumann.
Reddy<Silverman.
Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Motion calendar.
Patrick Lilly.
Emil Erikson.
Victor M Osborn.
Eva H Platt.
Edgar S Auchincloss.
Bridget Ferguson.
Michael H. Purtell.
Mojsche Starozlietz.
Frederick J Seybold.
John Schnugg.
James D Leary.
Mary A Newall.
Emil Erikson.
Charles H L Smith.
Samuel Grinthal.
Edmund L Dickas, &c.
Wm Hoogerbrugge.
Wilhelmine Yanz.
Mary J Whitworth.
Pearl Weissber.
Anna Hoffman.
James Gill.
Emil Sembdner.
Mary, Spaltzer.
George Renner.
Adeline McAleer.
Edward Arnold.
Bridget Brown.
Mary Cunningham.
Andrew Muir.
Lillie Petrie.
Ida Morovinsky, &c.
Max Bowsky.
Minna S Miller.
Mary Callagy.
Matthew J Keeffe.
Alfred A Keller.
Peter Hartman.
William H. Burns.
William B. Pettit.
Kate T. Grannis.
John J Crane.
John J. Crane.
John J. Crane.
John J. Crane.
Maria Kronenthaler.
Frances Richter.
Helen Goldschmidt.
Juprez E C Phillipps, &c.
Irvin B Hess.
George W Crossman.
Alexander Larson.
Wm S. Paterson.
Matthias Sehon, &c.
Cornelius C Cuyler.
James McKiernan, &c.
Margaret Brown.
Herman Rogers.
Abraham Cohn.
Matilda S Haddock.
Alex Thompson.
John C Haug.
Thomas J Dunn.
John Tarpey.
Max Kaufman.
Wills for probate:
Margaret H Bills.
John Comins.
Hugh Govern.
Mary A Murray.
Frederick Lippert.
Katharine R. Stackpole.
Henry T Champney.
Mary A Craig.
Wilhelmina F. Balbach.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

PART I.—Le Fetra, J.
Rosen<Tremont I Wks
Martin&Int R T.
Marchant<Sperry Rlty
Magaldi Co<Armanns.
A H Clark Co<Pierce.
Fidelity & Dep Co<Mastrangelo.
Robert<Tomah'k Rlty.
Edelson<Murtha S.
Poggi<Lordi.
Obrestead<Humane Socy.
Bartl<Conn Cab Co.
Bellport<Polifene.
Lloyd<P'burgh Cont.
Arnold<Schmeidler.
McCarthy<O'Connor.
Harrington<Bradley Con.
Mullins<same.
Elbe<Simonds.
Rabinowitz<NY Rys.
Ger<Kaufman.
Murphy<Costigan.
Pilsen<Oakes.
Johnston<Sileo.
Cohen<Abrams.
Rosen<Deffaa.
Same<same.
Kanter<NY Rys.
Schoenberg<Rurzinsky
Hoos<Ilg.
Goodginsky<Rose.
Sullivan<R & L Co.
Goldsmith<Clements.
Friedman<Ralonsky.
Pearl<McCauley.
Same<Ebling Brew.
Moriarty<NY Rys.
Gilschig<Cohen.
Garzione<P'burgh Con.
Jacobs<Snellinfay.
Rabler<NY Rys.
Reiner<Silberberg.
Rushwirth<Mt Morris Garage.
Rupp<Sup Lodge, &c.
Heller<Int R T Co.
Post<Minness.
Trusz<NY Rys.
Katzman<Rosenthal.
Manasse<Jacobs.
Nazarewicz<Realty Holding Co.
Mehlman<Int R T Co.
Rosenblum<Whitridge.
Tracey<Union Ry.
Kram<Reekin.
Tush<Ostrow.
Gottlieb<Stanger.
Senocks<C Thalheim.
Krieger<Summerfeld.
Turk<Ostrow.
Super T Ct S Co<same
Greenfield<Kemp.
Falk<Conn Cab Co.
Kazanjean<3 Av RR.
Morris<same.
Weissberg<NY RR.
Reif<NY Edison Co.
Blenderman<Gross.
B'way Tr Co<Marx.
Margosian<Thurston.
Jaffer<Un Elec, &c.
Ogden Iron, &c, Co<Dunbar Mfg Co.
De Serreo<Yellow Taxi
Same<same.
Sagel<Kalnitzky.
Zsedenyi<Smith.
Stevens<Lippman.
Cashman<Power.
Mingle<Reedy.
Rosenberg<Lutz.
Abbi<Abbe Eng Co.
Kakaris Co<Snare & Triest Co.
Schoenbein<Int R T.
Fishman<Knick Ice.
Harris<Int R T Co.
Moore<Haff.
Mayhew<Henderson Co
Same<same.
Heller<Lipton.
Hackney<Gries.
Rickles<Wener.
Haraden<Std Oil.
Levy<Klauber.
Same<same.
Case on.

PART II.—Smith, J.
Jonas<Charlton.
Warshow<Brit Imp & J Co.
Springer<Stevens.
Levi<Heinrich.
Gens<Reibstein.
Schwertz<Kamminsky.
Abrams<Rubinstein.
Landau<Morris P Est
Hawes<Met Life.
Strauss<Morris P Est.
Fishman<Baumstein.
Warner<Wood.
Riverside Drive Apts<Neuberger.
Rush<Boston Ins Co.
Winterowd<Wharff.
Federman<United Coll, &c, Assn.
Hubbs<Fid & Dep Co.
Foster<Ellis.
Arlington Ref Co<Steinfeld.
Silberman<Hefner.
Thompson<McKeon.
Cook<Cocheu.
Swan & Finch Co<Am Textile Soap.
Stringfellow<Vaughan's Seed Store.
Loewenthal Co<Fleischer.
Clear.

PART III.—Case on; IV., clear; V., case on; VI., case on; VII., clear; VIII., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Colt<H J Kohler Sporting Goods Co—Wm J Burke. Schmer<Golashein—Ferdinand I Haber. Kernochan<Kry Lyn Realty Co—John R McMullen. Kernochan<M Silman Realty Co—Thos Costigan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J. Eva M Volk<Sarah Volk—Sarah Volk. Metropolitan Sav Bank<Edwin F. Walton—Bernhard Rubbino.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelly, J.; II., Clark, J.; III., Aspinall, J.; IV., Garretson, J.; V., Scudder, J.; VI., Van Siclen, J.
Mallon<Thomas.
Nassauer<B, Q Co & S RR.
McClintock<CNY.
Howe<Nassau RR.
Brown<CNY.
Schmidt<Michel Bwg.
Frohn<Nas RR.
Loesch<L I RR.
Barkelow<C I & B RR.
Nelson<Jackie.
Larson Co<McMyler & ano.
Fulcher<C I & B RR.
Selig<Wirsum.
Erkus<Onkin.
Fierro<Flanagan.
Sherr<CNY.
Peck<Cook et al.
Lazett<Krantz Mfg Co.
Holland Laundry<Travelers Ins Co.
White<Nas RR.
McCaul<Carrizo & Co.
Kravczak<Transit Dev
Scott<CNY.
Peterson<Lehrfeld.
Mellea<Farrell.
Whiting<Medbury.
Casey<CNY.
Beadle<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins.
Kelly<B H RR.
Heckman<Fettes.
King<Golliek & Smith.
Goldberg<B U El RR.
Barr<Gruhn et al.
Marais<Quinn.
Von Elterlein<Board of Education.
Morrow<Middendorf.
Mason<Roach.
Waters Plumbers Sup<Kleinfeld.
Henchy<B U El R R.
Nat'l Coop'ge<Breidt City Brew.
Schroder<White et al.
Kroos<Hegarty Co.
Midwood Park<Am Surety.
Pakenham<Holmberg.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Coffey<Pisutto.
Kern<Schaeffer & Budenberg Mfg.
Messing<Std. Var.
Supkiewicz<Cohn et al
Rosenfeld<Consumers Brew.
Lamerdin<Kathan.
Bierds<N Y Rys.
McLellan<Estey Bros.
Power<Orr Co.
Costello<Orr Co.
Grodzicki<Kestler.
Koslofsky<Nassau RR
Altman<Comedy Amuse and ano.
Powers<Lawyers Title &c.
Enright<Lahm.
Kaminsky<Pichel and ano.
Breese<Nas R R.
Farrington<Liggett.
Gallo<Tuttle & Bailey
Dunne<Nassau R R.
Smith<MacAdam.
Katz<Forward Assn.
Emery<Nassau RR.
Patterson<Benziger.
Malone<Yellow Taxi.
Johansen<Shewan et al.
Hansen<Hanway Rlty
Todd<Erie RR.
Schulman<Abrams.
Butler et al<Greene et al.
Grace<N Hempstead.
Hill<Carroll et al.
Zack<Cohen et al.
Nelson Co<Silver.
Morton<Smith Hoist & ano.
Fay<Murphy et al.
Seifter<Am Bonding.
Sabine<Schmidt et al.
Engesser<Klappert's Sons.
Goodman<Brown et al
Gold<Helse.
Monahan<Bklyn Daily Times.
Spirer<B H RR.
Highest number reached, 3,019.

SPECIAL TERM TRIALS—Crane, J.
Murphy<Flynn.
Prospect Home Bldg<D'Andria et al.
Ball<Garvey.
Young<Stiegler.
Landes<Fitzgerald.
Wright<Wright.
Hartman<Hartman.
Stark<Stark.
Rosenberg<Walkowitz.
Hottenstein-Hottenstein.
McGarry-McGarry.
Miller<Basem.
Farrell<Harrison.
Petito<Petito.
Treutle<Treutle.
Letlow<Letlow.
Martin<Ennis.
Martin<Cassola Bros.
Rosenstein<Zipser.

These cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Scott<Scott.
Morrison<Morrison.
Flynn<Flynn.
Emery<Emery.
McCaw<Un Bk, Bklyn
Walsh<Lonergan.
Van Buren<Van Buren.
Costello<Dime Sav Bk
Flory<Davis.
Isaacson<Eichner.
Johnson Ltge Co<Onken.
Lustig<Lustig.
Dent<Dent.
Highest number reached, 736.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Kapper, J.—Litigated motions.
Mouquin Co<Mesicki.
Borough Bk<Reynolds
Russo<Gans SS Lines.
Parrot<N Y & L I Tr.
Beall<Same.
Nichols<Same.
Mazzaella<same.
Rohr<same.
Cush<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Schultz<same.
Schneider<same.
Owens<same.
Fleckenstein<Q L & T.
In re 94 St, (Calerstein.)
Canning<Lynch et al.
In re Union St, (Jurgens.)
H B Smith Co<Carlin et al.
Wachsmuth<Evans.
Van Tuyl<Scharman et al.
Gelenter<B H R R Co.
Novisky<Novisky.
Trotta<Quayle Enam.
B'klyn Trust<Camardella.
Davidson<Hoglund.
Alfieri<Lalance & Grosjean.
Gledhill W Paper<Dezego Paper.
In re Titus St, (Burger.)
Brilliant<Pariser et al
Fields<Same.
Paynter<Chatterton.
Flory<Davis et al.
Fox<Fox.
Wagner<Jarvis et al
In re Valley Stream.
Lausser<Lausser Rty.
Steenwerth<Steenwerth.
Steinberg<Steinberg.
Weisman<Weisman.
Matter of Kohler.
Campbell<Campbell.
Sager<Sager.
In re Fresh Pond Rd, (Miller et al.)
D'Urso<Carpenter.
Boxley & Herrick.
Morron<Rryce et al.
Same<Same.
Schmitz<Weitkus.
In re Thatford Av.
Kullack<Rothenberg and another.
MacRae<MacRae.
In re Silver Lake Res.
Burchell<Burchell et al
Wash Sav Bk<Burkan et al.
People<Varrichio.

SPECIAL TERM.—Maddox, J. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

WILLS.—Ketcham, S.
Philo Safford.
Annie Goldstein.
Rose Geoghan.
Elizabeth Whiting.
Joel Arondon.
John Dohnel.
C Scofield.
Accounting in estates of:
Mary A Leatob.
John Mustak.
Louis Ruhle.
Thomas Watson.
Rose McCafferty.
Philip Heist.
Robert Lee.
Estates of:
Annie Smith.
Adolph Callison.
Elsie Wunnenberg.
L. Chapman.
Laura Torrenson.
Larson infants.
Ella Brock.
Samuel Smith.
John Murphy.
F Frederick Hauck.
George Buens.
Minnie M Isaacs.
Contested calendar:
Will of A Rosemund.

County Court.

PART I.—Niemann, J.
Irving Markoff.
Robert G Kelsey.
John Murphy.
Victor Thompson.
Anthony De Andrea.
Edward Hall.

PART II.—Baker, J.
Jacob Goldinger.
Abraham Kafka.
John Avezzano.
Joseph White.
Joseph Lepointe.
Herman Oppenbraw.
Stephen Brown.
Luigi Delfina.

PART III.—Southard, J.
Benjamin Van Zile.
Adam Kugel.
Henry Barclay.
Charles Stewart.
Charles Wilson.
William H Wagner.
Joseph Marino.
Frank O Davis.
Herman Glickman.
Otto Beck.
Charles Comosin.
Vitto Marino.

CIVIL CALENDAR.—Part IV.—Dike, J.
Renz<Renz.
Kopolowitz<Nas El R R.
Dockneli<NY&B Brew
Rosenthal<Rachlin.
Wranda<Bender.
White<B H R R.
Schulz<Same.
Riely<same.
Waldron<Same.
Kaloum<Walker.
Birmingham<Evans Co.
Mulqueen<Monias.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Wolf<Levy.
Citron<C I & B RR.
Herscovitz<Gollin.
O'Leary<Nas El R R.
Rosenheim<B H R R.
Bergman<Clarke.
Grossman<Levy.
Golfman<B H RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Morschauser, J.; II., Mills, J.
Grim<L V Coal.
Murphy<Miller.
Gardner<N Y, N H & H R R.
Mortier<Sherman & Gore.
Costigan<N Y & S R R.
Ossining Nat Bank<Schoolhouse.
Guinea<Pitts Con Co.
Clark<Woop.
Liberty Brew<Olt.
Morse<N Y C & H R R R Co.
Frake<Ellis.
Goodhart<Hasbrouck.
Connelly<Casey.
Riggio<N Y Rys.
Miller<Mt. Vernon.
Conklin<Birdsall.
Lazar<Waring Hat M.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Marejka<Nat Conduit & Cable.
Nicoletto<Whiteridge as receiver.
Granew<Maxwell Briscoe Co.
Totaro<N Y, N H & H R R Co.
Stainach Hards Co<C'course Building.
Glazier<Yonkers.
Coutant<I R T.
Ranft<Bizels.
Obermeyer & Liebmann Co<Weinberg.
New Rochelle Coal, &c<Sound Shore Sec.
Stanley<N Y Tel.
Nichtern<West St Ry.
Tolowa<Davy.
Monsers<Roberts.
Chubaroff<Concourse Building Co.
Costello<N Y, N H & H R R Co.
Anderson<Westdale.
Irving<Fowler.
Jacoby<Lynch.
Valentine<N Y Tel.
Heike<Maxwell Briscoe.
Husted<Greenlawn Cemetery.
Gibbs<Knick Sav & L
In re Cortlandt.
Creutzger<Mt. Vernon
Vanscoy<West St Ry.
Same<same.
Tackman<Liebhold C.
Halstead<Steeplechase.
Miller<Silver.
Renza<Bd of Educa.
Jones<Andrus.
Ohl<Gifford.
Whelpley<same.
Linehan<Silver.
Tarter<W St Ry.
Waite<Conklin.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR.—Platt, J.
People<R. Washington.
Same<Sam Fried.
Same<R. Piccorelli.
Same<Maria D. Cotrone & Martha Cotrone.
Same<Leo Vakassian & John Steve.
Same<James Cudahy.
Same<David Smith.
Same<George Holbach.

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GOLF and variety of outdoor sports. POLO during March and April; International Practice Games. Bridle Paths for Saddle Horses; excellent roads, &c.

LAUREL HOUSE
(SEASON OCTOBER TO JUNE,)
is the rendezvous of those who seek the contentment of a high-class modern hotel that embraces the charm of homeliness; providing a hospitality famous for years, and a completeness for ease and comfort rarely found.
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
C. V. MURPHY, Asst. Manager.

LAUREL In The PINES
Lakewood, New Jersey.
A delightful location for Winter visitors.
Equable and invigorating climate.
Ninety minutes from New York, via C. R. R. of N. J.
Superior roads and facilities for automobile parties.
All seasonable outdoor amusements.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
on the Beach.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
COTTAGES IN DIRECT CONNECTION WITH HOTEL.
CAPACITY 600. ORCHESTRA OF SOLOISTS.
Where bright sunshine makes your stay delightful.

Hotel DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY. N. J.
The hotel with the distinctive features. Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Restaurant; grill; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra and afternoon and evening dancing.

Leading high-class, moderate-rate hotel.
ALBEMARLE Virginia Av., near Beach. Steam-heated rooms, elevator, private baths, sun parlors; French chefs; evening dinners. Special Winter and Spring rate—$2 up daily, $10 up weekly. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

PHILLIPS HOUSE
Massachusetts Ave. & Beach. F. P. PHILLIPS.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VINCIENT L. LEONARD and CHARLES J. LEONARD, conducting business under the firm name of T. LEONARD'S SONS, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, March 3d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 687 Eighth Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of furniture, rugs, linoleum, dressers, tables, chairs, sideboards, beds, fixtures, &c.
Above sale adjourned until Wednesday March 18, 1914, at the same time and place.
ORLANDO P. METCALF, Receiver.
WILLIAM WEST SHAW, Attorney for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX H. MAY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, March 3d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 699 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of boys' suits, woolens, cotton piece goods, linings, cutting tables, machinery, fixtures, &c.
NATHANIEL WALKOF, Trustee.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, 82 Beaver St., New York City.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE MATTER OF BERTHOLD SALINGER and SYLVAN L. ASCH, individually and doing business as SALINGER & ASCH.—Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, sells this day, Tuesday, March 3, 1914, by order of the assignee, at 2 P. M., at 36 East 20th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above company, consisting of ruchings, pleatings, embroideries, imported ladies' neckwear, embroidered robes, laces, trimmings, machinery, consisting of sewing, shirring, W. & G. High Speed, cutting, wire, hemstitching, etc.; also attachments, collenders, hand fluters, motor, power tables, office fixtures, safe, etc.
EMILE PINCUS, Assignee, 7 Beekman St.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM N. JABALIE, bankrupt.—Notice.

To FADWA JABALIE: Take notice, that Irving N. Dittenhoefer, the Trustee in Bankruptcy of Abraham N. Jabalie, now has in his possession and claims to own as such Trustee eleven (11) certain promissory notes as follows:

	Date.	Maker.	Payee.	Amount.
NOTE NO. 1	May 6, 1913	John & Sarkis Peters & Bro.	A. N. Jabalie.	$39.55
NOTE NO. 2	April, 1913	Alley Bossiff & Bros.	A. N. Jabalie	173.70
NOTE NO. 3	April 7, 1913	George R. Shama	Fadwa Jabalie	1,250.00
NOTE NO. 4	April 14, 1913	George R. Shama	Fadwa A. Jabalie	1,250.00
NOTE NO. 5	April 21, 1913	George R. Shama	Fadwa A. Jabalie	1,250.00
NOTE NO. 6	April 28, 1913	George R. Shama	Fadwa A. Jabalie	750.00
NOTE NO. 7	April 28, 1913	George R. Shama	Fadwa Jabalie	750.00
NOTE NO. 8	April 28, 1913	George R. Shama	Fadwa A. Jabali	750.00
NOTE NO. 9	May 19, 1913	Asmar & Salloum	Fadwa Jabalie	200.00
NOTE NO. 10	May 19, 1913	Asmar & Salloum	Fadwa Jabalie	200.00
NOTE NO. 11	May 19, 1913	Asmar & Salloum	Fadwa Jabalie	200.00

All of which notes are indorsed by the payees and by Mouracade, Dargham & Cie. and the National City Bank, and in the case of Notes "No. 1" and "No. 2," likewise indorsed by Fadwa Jabalie.

Take further notice that on the 18th day of February, 1914, the said Trustee filed in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, his petition praying that title to the said notes be decreed to be in him, and on the same day an order was made by the said court requiring you and all other persons claiming any right, title, interest, equity, or lien in and to the said eleven (11) notes or any of them, or having any cause to object to the title to said notes being declared in the said Trustee, to file duly verified proof of their claim or written objections as to such cause in the office of Honorable Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, at 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 17th day of April, 1914, or to be forever barred and foreclosed of and from any right, title, interest, or equity in the said notes or any of them, and forever restrained from asserting any such right, title, interest, or equity.

The said petition and order are now on file in the office of the Clerk of said court.

The foregoing notice is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the said order of said court.

Dated New York, February 18, 1914.
FERRIS, DANNENBERG & ANSBACHER, Attorneys for Trustee in Bankruptcy, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GLYNN IN MESSAGE URGES LAND BANK

Puts Two Plans Before Legislature and Asks Action Authorizing One or Both.

LONG LOANS TO FARMERS

Payable in Small Installments Over Interest Each Year — Would Mean Saving of Millions.

ALBANY, March 2.—Legislation to permit the formation of land banks in this State was urged to-night by Gov. Glynn in a special message to the Legislature. A system of amortization loans issued by a large central bank received strong indorsement from the Governor. He would have the central bank issue debentures, to be secured by mortgages placed by savings and loan associations, acting as feeders for the central bank. Existing associations, as well as those to be organized among farmers, would be stockholders in the central bank. Members of all these associations would be allowed the privilege of borrowing money on the long-time amortization plan.

The message declared that the adoption of this plan would save New York farmers, whose land now is mortgaged for approximately $100,000,000, a total of $24,132,000, if the mortgages were converted into ten-year loans and $82,800,000 if converted into fifty-year loans. This system, he said, was favored by the State Agricultural Society and the State Grange, as well as by the Committee on Rural Credit appointed by the Commission to Revise Banking Laws.

Another system—to authorize the formation of land banks as stock institutions by the subscription of private capital—also was mentioned in the message. There were many advocates of this plan, the Governor said. Bills advocating each of the systems will be offered in the Legislature. The Governor urged the adoption of either plan or both plans. Most of the message, however, was devoted to an explanation and vigorous indorsement of the amortization plan.

Payments in Installments.

"By amortization loans," said Mr. Glynn in his message, "I mean that system under which the farmers of Germany, France, Great Britain, and Italy borrow money on their land at easy rates of interest, and pay it back in installments.

"For a $1,000 loan at 6 per cent. for fifty years a German farmer pays $63.44 annually, or only $3.44 over the interest. But these small additional sums, insignificant to an American farmer, wipe out the debt.

"For a loan of $1,000 at 6 per cent. for ten years an American farmer pays $600 interest and the principal at the end of the term, or $1,600 all told. If the European system were available he would pay $135.86 each year. During the ten years he would pay only $1,358.68, or $241.32 less than under our present system; yet his debt would be completely paid.

"Under this system of amortization loans the European farmer pays a small sum each year in addition to his interest, and by continuing these small payments for periods ranging from ten to fifty years is able to pay off the principal of his loan with little difficulty. Instead of having a large indebtedness to meet at the maturity of his loan and running the risk of foreclosure through hard times or failure of crops, he pays in installments and has no greater burden to bear at the end than at the beginning of his loan.

"Not only will the introduction of this system reduce the weight of existing mortgages, but by placing capital within easy reach of New York's farmers it will have the effect of stimulating the agriculture of the State in all its branches.

"Experience, necessity and self-evident economy all urge the introduction of a system of long-time loans, based upon the amortization plan," the Governor continued. "It is not for me to impose my views as to the details of that system upon the Legislature, but there are certain basic principles underlying all systems of long-time amortization loans which must be observed in any successful plan.

Some Organization Essential.

"In the first place there must be some association or corporation to make these loans. Individuals cannot wait fifty years for the return of their money. To make sure that the land bank thus organized shall devote the necessary attention to agriculture there should be a provision in the law creating it providing that part of its mortgages shall be made on farm lands."

One point on which the Governor placed emphasis was that a provision should be incorporated in the law, regardless of which system was adopted, that would give the borrower the right to extinguish his entire debt at any time.

As in previous messages on agricultural subjects, the Governor pointed out that the farming system in New York was in a chaotic state. The area of improved farms in the nation had increased 15 per cent. in the last ten years, while in New York there had been a decrease of 4 8-10 per cent. In that time this State had lost a greater area of cultivated land than had Pennsylvania and New Jersey combined, he declared, adding:

"We must provide the means to assist the movement from the city back to the farm, which all thinking men foresee, by providing capital by which this transformation may be achieved."

The way to make a people collectively the masters of the world, he asserted, was to make them individually masters of a few feet of earth.

There was no comment on the message in either house. Bills to carry out the Governor's recommendations were introduced in the Senate by the majority leader, Senator Murtaugh, and Senator Pollock, and in the Assembly by Mr. Williams of Niagara. They were referred to the Banking Committees.

A second bill, the details of which differ slightly from the proposals of the Governor, was introduced in the Assembly by Hamilton Fish, Jr.

CHARITY FUND IN COURT.

Baron's Lawyer Makes Motion to Set Aside $49,000 Attachment.

A motion to set aside an attachment for $49,000 obtained against Baron Leopold Franchetti by William D. Stewart was made in the Supreme Court yesterday by Lewis L. Delafield, acting as the Baron's attorney. Justice Page reserved decision.

When Mrs. Julia Hallgarten died a few years ago she left $98,000, which she directed should be devoted to charity. The Surrogate could not legally enforce the bequest to charity, because of the wording of the will, but Mrs. Hallgarten's daughters, Baroness Alice Franchetti and Baroness Von Koppenfeld, decided to carry out their mother's wishes, anyway.

Accordingly, they each set aside $49,000, and placed the $98,000 in the hands of Baron Franchetti, with the stipulation that it should be used exclusively for charity. Shortly after this Baroness Franchetti died, and the Baroness Von Koppenfeld, according to her attorney, began to suspect that the Baron was not devoting the money intrusted to him to charity, as he had agreed to do. She then assigned her interest in the fund to Mr. Stewart, who obtained the attachment.

Mr. Delafield said yesterday that the $98,000 intrusted to the Baron was all intact and wisely invested, and that every penny of it was destined for charity.

RARE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

Selections from Wilkinson's Mexicana Bring Good Prices.

Good prices were obtained at the sale yesterday by the Anderson Auction Company of the library of Paul Wilkinson of Mexico City. W. E. Gates gave $800 for the "Geografica" of the Missionary Francisco de Burgoa, printed in Mexico in 1674. Mr. Gates also paid $175 for a set of books relating to Mexico and the Philippines, $125 for Juan Baptista's "Advertencias para los Confessores de los Naturales," Mexico, 1600, and $235 for the same author's "Vida y Milagros," &c., issued five years later. Of the last-named work only one other copy is known.

G. E. Stechert & Co. gave $50 for the manuscript of Father Joseph Arlegui's "Chronica," dated 1736, and $100 for the manuscript of a thirteenth century "Chronica" by Juan D. Arricivita. F. W. Morris obtained for $115 "Arte de la Lengua Cahita," a rare grammar printed in Mexico in 1737. He also paid $120 for "Documentos para la Historia de Mejico," 1835-57; $97.50 for a collection of sermons and other pamphlets published in Mexico, and $82.50 for the history by Espinosa and Arracivita of the colleges of the propaganda in New Spain.

Mr. Gates gave $25 for the rare "Confessionario" of Juan Baptista, dated 1599. G. E. Stechert paid $60 for Juan Baptista's "Sermonario," 1606; $60 for Diego Basalenques's "Historia de la Provincia de San Nicolas," 1673; $150 for Francisco de Burgoa's "Palestra Historial," &c., 1670, and $95 for Dr. N. Leon's copy of Isidro Felix de Espinosa's eighteenth century manuscript "Chronica."

Dr. Joseph Martini obtained for $46 a copy of the rare "Relacion Universal," of Fernando de Cepida and F. A. Carrillo, folio, Mexico, 1637.

The sale will be ended to-day.

CONVICT HEANEY'S SLAYER.

Shillitoni, Who Shot Policemen and a Gangster, Takes Verdict Coolly.

Cresto Shillitoni, the Mulberry Street gangster, who was charged with the murder of John Rizzo, another gangster, and Patrolmen William Heaney and Charles F. Teare, was convicted of murder in the first degree yesterday before Judge Malone in General Sessions for killing Heaney.

The verdict was returned after thirty-five minutes' deliberation. The defendant, who is a young man, heard the verdict with composure. There was a smile on his face as he answered the questions put to him by Court Clerk Sullivan. The records showed that he had been convicted four times. Judge Malone said that he would impose sentence on Friday. The convicted man spoke a few words to his brother, John Shillitoni, who sat by him throughout the trial, and was then led to his cell in the Tombs.

The three murders occurred on May 3. As Rizzo came out of a poolroom between Prince and Spring Streets, he was shot down. Patrolman Heaney ran up with his club drawn and fell with a bullet wound from the revolver of the man whom he was trying to arrest. Teare ran up then and suffered wounds from which he died in a hospital a few hours later.

From the first the police had difficulty in identifying the man who did the shooting. Although several persons were present at the time of the murders they all showed a reluctance to talk about what they had seen. Assistant District Attorney Wasservogal, who prosecuted Shillitoni, found the same difficulty. It was only by the deepest secrecy that he was able to interview the witnesses. Most of these interviews were held outside of the Criminal Courts Building.

DOCTOR MISSED BULLET.

Undertaker Notifies the Coroner of Hoffman's Suicide.

Samuel Hoffman, 65 years old, who had a tailoring business at 180 Broadway until his retirement six years ago, was found dead in bed yesterday morning at his home, 40 West Ninety-fifth Street, where he lived with his son, Milton S. Hoffman, a lawyer of 35 Nassau St.

A servant who found Mr. Hoffman apparently dead in his bed yesterday morning summoned Dr. Frank E. Tompkins of 133 West Ninety-first Street. He reported to the Coroner's office that the man had died suddenly. Two hours later Sol Rothschild, an undertaker of 2,003 Seventh Avenue, telephoned to the Coroner's office that he had found the dead man with a revolver in his hand and a bullet in his heart.

Coroner Riordan made an investigation and reported that he believed Mr. Hoffman had committed suicide because of mental unrest due to lack of occupation since his retirement from a very active business life. Dr. Tompkins explained that he had satisfied himself of the man's death by feeling his pulse and had not examined the body, which was covered with bed clothes.

APPEAL FOR THE POOR.

United Hebrew Charities Forced to Break a Custom.

This has been an unusually hard Winter for the poor. For four years the United Hebrew Charities has not found it necessary to make an appeal for funds, the income received from its members and regular contributors having sufficed to relieve the acute needs of the poor, with a fair degree of adequacy. This year, however, its income has diminished considerably and the demands have become so heavy that $30,000 more is necessary.

The United Hebrew Charities is called upon to provide aid, such as shelter, food, clothing, fuel, milk and medical supplies, to about 3,000 families a month. Forty-five per cent. of the families are in distress because of sickness, 30 per cent. because of widowhood, and the remainder because of unemployment, old age and other misfortunes. Contributions should be sent to The United Hebrew Charities, 356 Second Avenue.

CITY BREVITIES.

Charging that the publication of his name in a list of creditors of members of the Flushing Business Men's Association had caused him great injury, George Kennington of 645 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, well known in the theatrical profession, caused papers to be served yesterday in a suit for $20,000 damages against President George W. Pople and other officers of the association.

Pleading that his wife and child were sick, Moses Herman admitted yesterday that he had given false testimony in a naturalization case. Justice Anderson in the Federal District Court yesterday put him in Marshal Henkel's custody for forty-eight hours.

The Charity Organization Society made an appeal for contributions yesterday to meet the increase of sickness and suffering caused by the storm. It had 2,781 families in its care yesterday, against 548 families at the same date last year.

An oil portrait of ex-Chief Judge Cullen of the Court of Appeals, a gift to Brooklyn from the Justices of the Second Department, was unveiled yesterday in Part I. of the Brooklyn Supreme Court.

Going upstairs at his home after working all day shoveling snow, James Carroll of 157 East 123d Street lost his footing on the second floor and pitching over the bannisters was instantly killed. His shoes were ice-encrusted and caused him to slip.

Mrs. Anna Delaney, a widow, committed suicide late yesterday afternoon at her home, 310 East Ninety-third Street, with gas. Her daughter, Margaret, said she knew of no reason why her mother should kill herself except a slight illness she had for about two weeks.

Miss Anna Held began a $250,000 suit yesterday against the Kinemacolor Company for having caused her likeness to be displayed in theatres all over the country without her consent. Miss Held says that it was excessively annoying to find herself playing in a town in opposition to her own pictures.

The Natural Color Kinematograph Company of England began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to compel its former manager, William H. Hickey, to make an accounting. Last August it alleges Mr. Hickey came to this country as its American representative and collected money from the Kinemacolor Company of America, and had charge of other financial work for it.

Edward N. Gallagher, salesman for the Ford Company in the Bronx, of 556 Bergen Avenue, was arrested yesterday charged with felonious assault, reckless driving, and operating a car without a license. The police say that on Sunday he ran down and injured two pedestrians at First Avenue and Eightieth Street. After the accident he abandoned the car.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:32 | Sun sets..5:53 | Moon sets.. ..

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:17	12:00	5:32	5:22
Governors Island	11:25	12:00	6:02	5:48
Hell Gate	1:15	1:50	7:42	7:28

Arrived—Monday, March 2.

SS Philadelphia, Southampton, Feb. 21.
SS Kaiser F. Joseph I., Algiers, Feb. 19.
SS Cincinnati, Palermo, Feb. 17.
SS Minnetonka, London, Feb. 19.
SS Denis, Barbados, Feb. 20.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, March 1.
SS Coamo, San Juan, Feb. 25.
SS Dorothy, Wilmington, Feb. 27.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Feb. 26.
SS Eocena, Sabine, Feb. 18.
SS Peruvian, Boston, Feb. 23.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Feb. 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Calabria	Palermo	Feb. 18
Prins Willem V	St. Marc	Feb. 24
Gothland	Antwerp	Feb. 14
Vigilancia	Santiago	Feb. 24
Suriname	Puerto Barrios	Feb. 23
Panama	Colon	Feb. 24
Prins Sigismund	Port Morant	Feb. 24
El Oriente	Galveston	Feb. 24
Frankfurt	Bremen	Feb. 12
Oceania	Palermo	Feb. 13
Celtic	Naples	Feb. 19
Caledonia	Glasgow	Feb. 21
Saratoga	Havana	Feb. 27
Camaguey	Progreso	Feb. 22
Emil L. Boas	Kingston	Feb. 26
San Jacinto	Galveston	Feb. 25
Ancon	Cristobal	Feb. 24
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 28

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wilhelm II	Bremen	Feb. 24
Berlin	Gibraltar	Feb. 24
Kroonland	Antwerp	Feb. 21
Pannonia	Gibraltar	Feb. 19
Bovic	Manchester	Feb. 22
Hellig Olav	Christiansand	Feb. 21
Madonna	Madeira	Feb. 24
Stampalia	Naples	Feb. 20
Themis	Marseilles	Feb. 12
Thessalonika	Patras	Feb. 18
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Feb. 21
Pastores	Kingston	Feb. 28
Lampasas	Key West	Feb. 28
El Sud	Galveston	Feb. 26

DUE THURSDAY.

St. Paul	Southampton	Feb. 25
Graf Waldersee	Hamburg	Feb. 19
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 3
Almirante	Kingston	Feb. 28
Guiana	Demerara	Feb. 25
Alton	Huelva	Feb. 19
Proteus	New Orleans	Feb. 28

DUE FRIDAY.

Lusitania	Liverpool	Feb. 28
Mexico	Havana	Mar. 3
Campanello	Rotterdam	Feb. 24
Victoria Luise	Kingston	Mar. 2
Philadelphia	San Juan	Feb. 28
Narragansett	London	Feb. 21
Scharnhorst	Bremen	Feb. 21
El Dia	Galveston	Feb. 28

DUE SATURDAY.

Savoie	Havre	Feb. 28
Cymric	Liverpool	Feb. 26
Commewijne	Trinidad	Feb. 28
Colorado	Key West	Mar. 3
American	Antwerp	Feb. 25
Chicago City	Swansea	Feb. 23
Germania	Horta	Feb. 26

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Pres. Lincoln, Hamb'g.	—	11:00 P.M.
Morwenna, St. John's	11:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Allanton, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	—	1:00 A.M.
Ancona, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Dwinsk, Libau	—	2:00 P.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	—	10:00 A.M.
Kingston, Jamaica	—	10:00 A.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Progreso, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
California, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Maude, Cardenas	—	12:00 M.
Laurentic, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cincinnati, Madeira	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Virginia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Berwin, Arecebo	—	12:00 M.
Port Antonio, Port Antonio	—	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Alta, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Celtic, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vandyck, Rio Janeiro	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santiago, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Calabria, Naples	—	2:00 P.M.
K. F. Josef I., Algiers	—	2:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	—	12:00 M.
Minnetonka, London	—	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
El Cid, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 2.

SS Oceanic, Trieste to New York, was 355 miles E. at noon; due 3d, afternoon. Austro-American Line.
SS Kroonland, Antwerp to New York, was 600 miles E. at noon; due 4th, forenoon. Red Star Line.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow to New York, was 350 miles E. at noon; due 3d, afternoon. Anchor Line.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, to New York, was 700 miles E. at noon; Due 4th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.
SS Berlin, Genoa to New York, was 850 miles E. at noon; due 4th, afternoon. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Comet, New Orleans to New York, was 55 miles S. at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 150 miles N. E. of Tortugas at 7 A. M., 1st.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was off Martin's Industry at noon, 1st.
SS Sabine, Brunswick to New York, was 340 miles S. at 7 P. M., 1st.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 730 miles S. at 7 P. M., 1st.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 40 miles N. of Jupiter at 5 P. M., 1st.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 11 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 7 P. M., 1st.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 229 miles S. at 7 P. M., 1st.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 338 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 6 P. M., 1st.
SS Pastores, Port Limon to New York, passed Fowley Rocks at 8 P. M., 1st.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 650 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon, 1st.
SS Suriname, Puerto Barros to New York, was 161 miles S. E. of Diamond Shoals at noon, 1st.
SS Ancon, Cristobal to New York, was 534 miles S. at 7 P. M., 1st.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Oruba, at Cherbourg, March 3.
SS Lux, at Torregona, Feb. 26.
SS Antonio Lopez, at Genoa, Feb. 26.
SS Italia, at Naples, Feb. 28.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, March 2.
SS City of Corinth, at Suez, March 2.
SS Kentucky, at Cebu, March 1.
SS Karema, at Shanghai, March 1.
SS Siam, at Montevideo, March 2.

Sailed.

SS Caronia, from Gibraltar, March 2.
SS Le Coq, from Gijon, Feb. 26.
SS Ruffenfels, from Colombo, Feb. 26.
SS Monginevio, from Genoa, Feb. 27.
SS Montserrat, from Valencia, Feb. 24.
SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, from Cherbourg, Feb. 27.
SS Dora Baltes, from Algiers, Feb. 23.
SS Javary, from Barbados, Feb. 27.
SS Adriatic, from Madeira, March 1.
SS Wells City, from Swansea, Feb. 28.
SS Sant' Anna, from Palermo, March 1.
SS Constance, from Marseilles, March 1.
SS Bremen, from Bremen, Feb. 28.

Passed.

SS Glenway, New York for Piraeus, passed Sagos.
SS Wilkommen, New York for Stockholm, passed Cape Wrath.
SS Aral, New York for La Pallice, passed Ushant.
SS Barenfels, New York for Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Italy—Close at 10:30 A. M. March 5. SS Cincinnati.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. m. March 5. SS Frederick VIII.
Great Britain—Close at 8:00 P. M. March 5. SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 5:00 P. M. March 5. SS Philadelphia.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 7. SS Kaiser Franz Josef I.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

☆ For the Greater Convenience ☆

of passengers, owing to the snow-bound streets, the WHITE STAR LINE'S West Indies Cruising Steamer "LAURENTIC" is now fixed to sail from Pier 61, North River, Foot of West 21st Street.

AT 12 NOON

Wednesday, March 4 (Instead of 9 A.M.)

WEST INDIES CRUISES

PANAMA CANAL ☆ SOUTH AMERICA

NEWEST CRUISING STEAMER

TRIPLE SCREW "LAURENTIC" 14,892 TONS

29 DAYS MARCH 4 12:00 Noon $175 and UP

EASTER CRUISE APRIL 4

16 Days ☆ $145 and Up

WHITE STAR LINE 9 Broadway, New York

☆ Owing to the Heavy Snow ☆

and consequent delays to street traffic, THE WHITE STAR LINE announces that passengers booked for S. S. "OLYMPIC" may embark at Pier 59, North River, Foot of West 19th Street,

Tuesday Evening, March 3

☆ "OLYMPIC" ☆

LONDON AND PARIS

MARCH 4 10 A.M

Mar. 28 - Apr. 18 - May 9 - May 30 - June 20 - July 11

WHITE STAR LINE

9 Broadway, New York

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre-Paris (France)

SAILINGS EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 10 A. M.

NEXT SAILING *La Provence, Wed., Mar. 4.

*LA SAVOIE ......Mar. 11 | *LA PROVENCE......April 1
*LA LORRAINE......Mar. 18 | †FRANCE (New)......April 8
*LA TOURAINE......Mar. 25 | *LA LORRAINE......April 15

*Twin-screw steamer. †Quadruple-screw steamer.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK 3 P. M.

ONE CLASS CABIN (II) AND THIRD CLASS Passengers Only.

*CHICAGO ......Mar. 14 | *NIAGARA ......Mar. 21

Pier 57, North River, ft. of W. 15th St. General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street

Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton. ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE. $55 UP. PHILA'PHIA...Mar. 6 *OCEANIC. Mar. 20, n'n ST. PAUL....Mar. 13 NEW YORK...Mar. 27

*White Star Line Steamer Piers 59 and 60.

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R., 16th St. Minnetonka..Mar. 7, 1 PM | Minnetonka.Apr. 4 Minneapolis..Mar. 21, 8 AM | Minnewaska.Apr. 11

Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street

N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp. KROONLAND...Mar. 11 | ZEELAND....Mar. 21 FINLAND.....Mar. 18 | *LAPLAND....Mar. 28

*Lapland from Boston March 29, 12 noon.

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R., 19th St.

N. Y.—Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton. OLYMPIC.Mar. 4, 10 AM OCEANIC...Mar. 20 *ST. PAUL.Mar. 13, 10AM OLYMPIC...Mar. 28

*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.

New York, Queenstown, Liverpool, (Noon.) BALTIC.......Mar. 12 | ADRIATIC......April 2 CEDRIC.......Mar 26 | BALTIC......April 9

SPRING CRUISES

RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT

Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco

LARGEST STEAMER in the Trade

Celtic, March 7, From New York, 12 noon.

BOSTON—MEDITERRANEAN.

Canopic, Mar. 14; Cretic, Apr. 2.

Passenger Office, 9 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)

GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY

Caledonia, Mar. 7, n'n | Columbia, Mar. 21, n'n

GLASGOW via QUEENSTOWN

Cameronia ......March 14, noon

FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.

SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.

THIRD CLASS, $32.50.

Sailing list for 1914 now ready. Apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

FALL RIVER LINE

TO BOSTON $3.00

LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 23d St., 6:30 P. M.; Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and MAINE.

New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Bridgeport Line. Week days. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.

The New England Steamship Co.

BAY STATE LINE

$2.40 BOSTON $2.40

Worcester, $2.40; Providence direct, $1.50. Outside Two-Berth Staterooms, $1.00. Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50

PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60

Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free. Outside Rooms, $1.00. Wireless Equipment. Uptown Office—Broadway & 23d St. 'Phone Spring 9491.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

London—Paris—Bremen

*Kaiser Wilhelm II......Mar. 10
¶Scharnhorst (Bremen dir.)..Mar. 12
Bremen (Bremen direct)..Mar. 19
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm..Mar. 21
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie..Mar. 24
*†Kr. Wm. der Grosse...Mar. 31

*Sails at 1 A. M.—¶Carries one cabin (II) only—†Carries no (I) or (II) cabin.

Baltimore-Bremen direct. One cabin (II) Wednesdays.

Sailings on SATURDAY for THE MEDITERRANEAN

Berlin ......Mar. 14
Prinzess Irene......Mar. 28

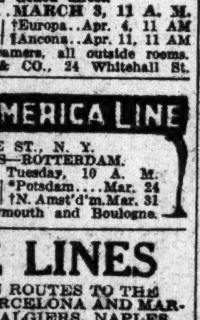
The North German Lloyd landed more passengers First Cabin, Second Cabin and Steerage in the port of New York during 1913 than any other line, repeating its marvellous record of 1912.

Through rates from Egypt, India New York to FAR EAST and South America Via Europe.

Independent Trips. First class throughout. Around the World $620.65 & Up

Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.

OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.



ITALIAN LINES

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
¶ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.

¶ANCONA..........MARCH 3, 11 A. M.
†Stampalia.Mar. 11, 11 AM | †Europa...Apr. 4, 11 AM
*America.Mar. 25, 11 AM | ¶Ancona...Apr. 11, 11 AM

New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms. HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE

21-24 STATE ST., N. Y.

LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.

Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.

*Noordam....Mar. 3 | *Potsdam....Mar. 24
*Ryndam....Mar. 10 | †N. Amst'd'm.Mar. 31

*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

FABRE LINES

THE SOUTHERN ROUTES TO THE AZORES, LISBON, BARCELONA AND MARSEILLES, AND TO ALGIERS, NAPLES, NICE AND MARSEILLES.

Jas. W. Elwell & Co. G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BUILDING IMPROVEMENT CO., a domestic corporation having its principal place of business in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Special Term, Part I., thereof, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 11th day of March, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing said company to change its corporate name to "Burcharts Fireproofing Company, Inc."

BUILDING IMPROVEMENT CO.,
By ROWLAND McWILLIAMS,
Treasurer and General Manager.

The Book Exchange of THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS is a handy guide for those seeking old and rare volumes, autographs, and prints. Collectors and literary men find it of great service. Every Sunday.—Adv.

Dancing on the "Victoria Luise"

WHILE CRUISING —TO— SUMMER SEAS —THE— WEST INDIES —AND THE— PANAMA CANAL —BY THE— "VICTORIA LUISE"

March 11 (27 days) $175 and up
—AND—
April 11 (16 days) $145 and up

Special Features of this Palatial Steamer

BALL ROOM, LARGE SWIMMING POOL, GYMNASIUM, PROMENADE DECK FROM BOW TO STERN.

In the Magnificent Ballroom

By exclusive arrangement with MR. VERNON CASTLE, all general dancing in the "VICTORIA LUISE'S" magnificent ballroom will be personally directed by a CASTLE HOUSE INSTRUCTOR. Lessons will be given on the voyage.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

41-45 Broadway, New York

Phone 1900 Rector.

NEXT SAILING TO MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES and GENOA

†"CINCINNATI"

MARCH 5, 3 P. M.

ALSO OTHER SAILINGS TO THE MEDITERRANEAN

"HAMBURG"........April 4, 3 P. M.
"MOLTKE"........April 16, 3 P. M.
§"HAMBURG"........May 19, 3 P. M.

†Will leave from Hoboken Pier. *Will leave from Brooklyn Pier.
§ Will not call at Madeira or Algiers.

Write for Information

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

41-45 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Where Summer Lingers Yet

Go to the Ideal Resorts of

Georgia and Florida

¶ Climate like a June day at its very best—warmth, brightness and sunshine—all outdoors to play in—Tennis, Golf, Walking, Horseback Riding, Driving and Bathing in warm surf on glistening sands.

¶ The trip there is a pleasant vacation in itself, made easy by every luxury and comfort on modern steel steamships.

¶ Special low fares, including every expense.

Consult any Ticket or Tourist Agent or

G. R. ANGEVINE, E. P. A.

501 FIFTH AVE. at 42d STREET, NEW YORK

Savannah Line

BERMUDA

Three sailings weekly by fine Ocean Steamships. Pleasant 45-hour trip. Full information, tickets, choice berths and special tours, including hotels, etc.

Round Trip $25 and up

including meals and stateroom berth

Write, Call or 'Phone to

THOS. COOK & SON

245 Broadway (opp. City Hall Park)
264 Fifth Ave. (cor. 29th St.)
553 Fifth Ave. (near 46th St.)
2081 Broadway (cor. 72nd St.)

CALIFORNIA

Luxurious Tours Under Escort to the Land of the Sun, March 10 and April 7.

A DELIGHTFUL ESCAPE FROM THE DANGEROUS WEATHER OF LATE WINTER.

Best Hotels. Splendid Itineraries. Through Car Service Without Change. Send for Booklet.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 225 Fifth Av. Tel. 6270 Mad. Sq.

SYDNEY 19 DAYS FROM San Francisco

AUSTRALIA Weather Fine

SAMOA AND SOUTH SEAS Shortest Line Quickest Time

Splendid steamers Lloyds 100A1. (10,000 tons displ.) of Sydney Short Line, sailing Feb. 10, 24, and every 2 weeks for Honolulu, Feb. 10, Mar. 10, and every 28 days for Sydney.

$110 HONOLULU (ROUND TRIP FIRST CLASS) SYDNEY $300

Round trip, second class, SYDNEY, $200. Various tours, including Java, China, Japan and Round the World. Send for folder. Oceanic S. S. Co., 673 Market St., San Francisco.

Russian American Line

To Rotterdam, $60 and up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
To Libau, $60 & up, 1st Cabin; $40, 2d
Dwinsk.Mar. 3, 2 PM | Kursk..Mar. 21, 2 PM
Russia.Mar. 10, 2 PM | Czar...Mar. 31, 2 PM

A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agents, 27 Broadway, N. Y.

Pier foot 43d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tropical Cruises March. Details Now Ready.

Book Early to Secure Best Berths. MARSTERS, 31 West 30th St., N. Y. City.

BERMUDA

"48 Hours—Frost to Flowers"

Where new and enlarged hotels are a positive assurance of every comfort and convenience. Hotels from the cozy to the palatial, of 500 rooms with private baths, elevators, electric lights, etc., music and dancing daily—all the delights of your own home. Some are on the water front, others inland, but all are modern in appointment, with cuisines of superior excellence.

Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.

3 Sailings Weekly—

Tickets Interchangeable.

S. S. Arcadian and Caribbean

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts. 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2360 Broad.

S. S. Bermudian

Quebec S. S. Co. Ltd.

A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.

For Booklets apply to above S. S. Cos. or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 553 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or any Ticket Agt.

HOTEL BELMONT, Bermuda. Hot and cold running water. Telephone in every room. N. Y. Office, 1130 Broadway.

Cuba—Jamaica—Panama

21 Tours incl. other West Indian Ports. Next Sailing, Danube, March 14th.

Largest, Finest, and Fastest Vessels to §SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE

SOUTH AMERICA

"The World's Fastest Growing Continent"

†Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICE to & from PANAMA.

16 Days New York to Callao
23 Days New York to Valparaiso

SERVICES TO Colombia & Ecuador

Special through rates from New York to *†‡Brazil and the Argentine

For particulars apply to

*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co. Ltd.
The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
The Nelson Lines.

SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y.

Any Steamship Ticket Agent

West Indies

Delightful Cruises—About 30 Days—New S. S. "GUIANA," March 21st, and other steamers fortnightly, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Demerara. For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2,081 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Av., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

BUENOS AYRES

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

SHOW PLACE OF SOUTH AMERICA

BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND ROSARIO

New and Fast (12,500 ton) Passenger Steamers from New York every alternate Saturday. For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

Useful Map of Great Britain—FREE. Also illustrated book of tours on the Great Western Railway of England

T. Kateley, Gen. Agt., 501 5th Ave., New York.

PANAMA and West Indies Cruises. New Steamers built specially for Tropical Travel. Sailings Wednesdays and Saturdays. Send for booklets. United Fruit Company, 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

CUNARD

FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD

Liverpool Service

NEXT SAILINGS

LUSITANIA - - Mar. 10, 6:00 P. M.
MAURETANIA - Mar. 17, 6:00 P. M.

QUICKEST ROUTE via FISHGUARD for LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA

*Campania.Mh. 25, 10 am | *Campania.Apr. 14, 5 pm
Lusitania Mar. 31 6 P. M. | Lusitania Apr. 21 6 P. M.
Mauretania Apr. 7 6 P. M. | Mauretania Apr. 28 6 P. M.
*Franconia.Ap.11, 10 am | *Campania.May 5, 6 pm

*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.

THE NEW, MAGNIFICENT

"AQUITANIA"

JUNE 10, JULY 1, JULY 22, AUGUST 26,

Great Britain's Largest Ship

The Embodiment of the Proved Qualities of the "Lusitania" and "Mauretania"; an Improvement upon Contemporaneous Practice in Ship Construction.

MEDITERRANEAN—ADRIATIC SERVICE

Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco, or Genoa, Naples, Patras, Alexandria, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.

PANNONIA.March 10 | CARPATHIA..Mar. 28
CARONIA.....Mar. 17 | LACONIA.....April 11

Round the World Trips, $474.85 and up.

Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard tours.

Agents for PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. Frequent sailings for India, China, Japan, Australia. P. & O. cruises NORWEGIAN FJORDS, etc., June 13 and 30, July 17, August 7. Itineraries now ready.

Piers foot West 14th Street, N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, N. Y., opposite Battery.

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Visit it now, during its most delightful season, and escape these treacherous winter days.

16-Day All-Expense Cruise

$110 NEW YORK TO AND AROUND THE ISLAND

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GENERAL OFFICE: 11 B'dway, N. Y.
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MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE

SS Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND

Reduced Fares to All Points in Maine. EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

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To all Points South and West. Every Weekday at 6 P. M. Pier 25 North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

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Rooms from $1 up.

FIRST CLASS Elite UP-TO-DATE

Hot, cold, running water every room.

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Booklet free from GIBSON'S TOURIST CO., 93-99 Nassau Street.

Lake of Como (Cernobbio)

Grand Hotel Villa d'Este

Leading first-class hotel on this superb lake.

DRESDEN

Hotel Bellevue

Leading Hotel.

Unique position on the Elbe.

BERLIN.

Hotel "Der Königshof"

9-11 Neue Wilhelmstr., 9-11, Corner of "Unter den Linden."

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL ROME

HOTEL GREAT CENTRAL
HOTEL RUSSELL LONDON

GALE KEPT WILSON AWAKE.

Violence of Hurricane Round White House Deprived Him of Sleep.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Wilson slept little last night. He told White House callers to-day that the wind made such a rattle that he was constantly awakened and found himself sitting up in bed considerably startled. As he expressed it, he thought that the hite HoWuse would be blown from its very foundations. The President showed signs of lack of sleep.

Mr. Wilson was not alone in his experience. The force of the hurricane made sleep impossible in most Washington homes.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Prob. patrol, appoint.: Leo Boniecki, 2; J. R. G. Eichler, 31; J. W. Shefcik, (mtd.,) 202; L. G. Offerman, 25; R. Studwell, 152; R. M. McKenna, 4th Dist.

20 Prect.: J. Abt, C. J. Cridland, E. A. Fenelon, M. Forst, Jr., A. G. Gillis, O. A. B. Gruber, F. W. Heidtmann, J. N. Herzhauser, T. F. Hughes, L. L. Barrett, Lawrence Collins, C. J. Cavanagh, Forest Egbert, D. S. Fleming, Martin Gill, Henry Gross, Michael Hanrahan, Thomas Hennessy, H. L. Hoffmann, Frank Snyder, J. J. Campbell, Jacob Honold.

28 Prect.: T. E. Bohan, D. J. F. Collins, Lawrence Hennessy, J. J. Kelleghan, J. C. Kenneck, Reynold Loeschmann, N. J. Majewski, Jos. Moskowitz, M. J. Neary, J. M. F. Hannas, Casper Kurzenhauser, Ed. Luckhardt, W. F. Miller, William Nally, C. J. O'Connor, T. J. Christian, T. J. Cullen, A. J. Imperial, G. L. Kennedy, G. H. Klinger, F. E. Madigan, M. J. Morgan, G. F. Muehleck, J. E. O'Brien, John Keogh, C. L. Laut, W. E. Meier, W. H. Morrison, C. H. Nussbaum, Jr.

2 Prect.—B. J. Bajart, F. R. Browne, P. J. Daub, B. E. Petersen, Jr., H. A. Quin, Chas. Schneider, Bert Sears, F. H. Steinert, J. J. Samuel, Wm. Vachuda, J. R. Rumph.

9 A. M. Vacancies at 5 A. M.: Bannon, L. Keller, Chas. Pessoni, Chas. Pope, P. S. Reynolds, J. B. Schaaf, P. J. Stafford, A. V. Stewart, Patrick Sullivan, T. J. Reilly, Aaron Schwartz, A. A. Walsh.

Pensioned.—Lieut. E. J. Fulton, 81 Prect., $1,125 a yr.; appointed Dec. 29, 1881.

Transfers.—Lieut. F. S. Prise, 74 Prect. to Det. Div.

Mutual.—Patrol. J. J. Gorman, 39 Prect. to 65; F. W. Carmody, 65 to 39.

Restored to Duty.—Patrol. Andrew Horn, 149 Prect.

Appoint. Spec. Patrol.—J. J. Darcey, John McCormack, J. F. Malloy, John Shannon, M. A. Forrest, C. J. Kane, T. F. Dooley, Jos. McQuade, E. H. Sullivan.

Death Reported.—Lieut. E. S. O'Brien, 65 Prect.

Fire Department.

All 12 and 24 hour leaves of absence discontinued until further orders:

Detail: Lieut. T. J. Smith, Eng. 226, to Div. of Places of Assembly.

Prob. Firemen, appointed: John Bofinger, Eng. 2; Fred. F. Shaw, Eng. 5; C. U. Persico, Eng. 20; F. T. Marcell, Jr., Eng. 205; Johannes Schuldt, Eng. 50; H. D. McEvoy, Eng. 17; Alfred Anderson, Eng. 226; M. J. Clarke, H. & L. 103; Alphonsus Smith, H. & L. 32; F. G. Boerke, H. & L. 110; J. J. Orrond, H. & L. 17; Jos. P. Schmitt, H. & L 119; H. T. McGuigan, H. & L. 44; P. King, No. 3, H. & L. 42; F. W. Cartwright, H. & L. 106; James Dempsey, H. & L. 40; J. J. Hurton, H. & L. 2; Ferdinand Seitz, H. & L. 108; M. F. Randolf, H. & L. 43; A. W. Sartain, H. & L. 115.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —SUSIE E. FITCHETT, Plaintiff, against EMILY E. BURNS and THE DE CAMP LAND COMPANY, Defendants. — County Clerk's Index No. 2492-1912.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made on the 28th day of January, 1914, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 31st day of January, 1914, in the above entitled action, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said interlocutory judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, in one parcel the premises directed by said interlocutory judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

FIRST PARCEL: All that certain lot of land with the buildings thereon, situate in the City of New York, known and designated on the map of the estate of Medcef Elden, made by George B. Smith, City Surveyor, filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York as lot number one hundred and twenty-four (124) and bounded and containing as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the westerly side of Sixth Avenue, distant seventy-five (75) feet six (6) inches northerly from the northwesterly corner of Sixth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street and running thence westerly along the northerly side of lot number one hundred and twenty-five (125) on said map one hundred (100) feet; thence easterly side of lot number one hundred and twenty-eight (128) on said map; thence northerly along the westerly side of lot one hundred and twenty-eight (128) on said map twenty-five (25) feet to the southerly side of lot number one hundred and twenty-three (123) on said map; thence easterly along the southerly side of lot number one hundred and twenty-three (123) on said map one hundred (100) feet to the westerly side of Sixth Avenue; and thence southerly along Sixth Avenue twenty-five feet to the place of beginning. Being premises conveyed by Alexander Rich and wife by deed dated October 7, 1869, and recorded in Liber 1120 of Conveyances, at page 267, and known as No. 783 Sixth Avenue.

SECOND PARCEL: BEGINNING at a point on the westerly line of Sixth Avenue distant seventy-five (75) feet and five (5) inches southerly from the southwesterly corner of Forty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, running thence westerly on a line parallel with Forty-fifth Street and partly through a party wall one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly parallel with Sixth Avenue twenty-five (25) feet; thence easterly again parallel with Forty-fifth Street one hundred (100) feet to the westerly side of Sixth Avenue; thence northerly along said side of Sixth Avenue twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning, known as No. 785 Sixth Avenue.

THIRD PARCEL: BEGINNING at a point on the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street distant sixty (60) feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Forty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, running thence westwardly along the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street twenty-one (21) feet and six (6) inches; thence southwardly and parallel with Sixth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches; thence eastwardly and parallel with Forty-fifth Street twenty-one (21) feet six (6) inches, and thence northwardly and parallel with Sixth Avenue seventy-five (75) feet and five (5) inches to the point of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to Hannah Virginia Deshler by deed dated May 2, 1802, recorded in Liber 15, Section 4 of Conveyances, page 60.

FOURTH PARCEL: BEGINNING at a point on the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street distant eighty-one (81) feet and six inches westerly from the intersection of the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street and the westerly side of Sixth Avenue, which said point is opposite the centre of a party wall, and running thence southerly parallel with Sixth Avenue and part of the way through the centre of a party wall seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches; thence westerly parallel with Forty-fifth Street twenty-one (21) feet six inches; thence northerly again parallel with Sixth Avenue and part of the way through another party wall seventy-five (75) feet five (5) inches to the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street and thence easterly along the southerly side of Forty-fifth Street twenty-one (21) feet six (6) inches to the point of beginning. Said premises being known as No. 104 West Forty-fifth Street; being the same premises conveyed by Sol. L. Kaye and wife by deed dated February 27, 1903, and recorded in Liber 89, Section 4 of Conveyances, page 45.

Subject, however, to a mortgage now a lien on said premises securing the payment of one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Dated, New York, February 7, 1914.

WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Referee.

BLANDY, MOONEY & SHIPMAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 37 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

JEROME, RAND & KRESEL, Attorneys for Defendant, Emily E. Burns, No. 37 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

JOSEPH S. FRANK, Attorney for Defendant The de Camp Land Co., No. 15 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street numbers are 783-785 Sixth Avenue and 102-104 West 45th Street:

Dated, New York, February 7, 1914.

WILLIAM C. ARNOLD, Referee.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The coast storm has passed northeastward and Monday night its centre was off Cape Cod. It has lost some of its intensity and winds have diminished along the Atlantic Coast. Light snows continue, however, in the North Atlantic States, the lower lake region, and the extreme upper Ohio Valley.

Indications are that the weather will clear throughout the Eastern States Tuesday, with diminishing northwest winds, and fair weather will probably continue through Wednesday in the east. Temperatures will rise Tuesday in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the lake region and Tuesday and Wednesday in the Atlantic States, except New England. Colder weather will overspread the Southwestern States within the next thirty-six hours. Storm warnings remain displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Eastport to Cape Hatteras.

Winds along the North Atlantic, diminishing northwest; South Atlantic, moderate northwest; East Gulf, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; rising temperature Wednesday; brisk and high northwest winds diminishing.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair, with rising temperature Tuesday; Wednesday probably fair and warmer, diminishing northwest winds.

Western New York—Snow, followed by clearing Tuesday; Wednesday probably fair, brisk northwest winds diminishing.

Southern New England—Cloudy and colder Tuesday; Wednesday fair, brisk and high northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	39	18	4 P. M.	31	24
6 A. M.	37	16	6 P. M.	28	24
9 A. M.	36	17	9 P. M.	23	25
12 M.	33	22	11 P. M.	23	25

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 21; for the corresponding date last year it was 32; for the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 43.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 17; at 8 P. M. it was 26. Maximum temperature, 26 degrees at 8 P. M.; minimum, 16 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 28.87 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.29 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:45—263 Av. B.; J. Burfeild	Slight
2:30—26 Cliff St.; M. Weiss et al.	$10,000
3:40—153 Greene St.; Kangel & Nelius	$3,000
6:10—49 Maiden Lane; Kantor & Scheff	$500
11:00—497 Lex. Av.; Wm. Simerson	Slight
11:15—1,514 Ft. Schuyler Rd.; T. Marci	Slight
11:15—1,514 Ft. Schuyler Rd.; M. Damora	$50
11:25—301 Bowery; J. McGuirk	$300
P. M.	Loss.
12:45—2,466 Hughes Av.; R. Gonzs	Slight
1:30—38 W. 115 St.; Sam'l Lewis	Slight
2:20—7 Avenue D; G. Iskowitz	$50
3:45—2,104 Amst'dam Av.; Thos. McMahon	Slight
4:25—40 Ludlow St.; Jacob Wolf	$25
5:15—612 E. 168 St.; M. McMahon	Slight
6:30—6 Bowery; J. W. Ollesso	Slight
7:20—612 West 148d St.; J. Asberg	Slight
7:30—49 Warren St.; Kopp & Engel	$2,500
9:05—123 Suffolk St.; S. Ingier	Slight
9:45—6 & 8 W. 32 St.; Kalmon & Bloom	Slight
9:50—57 E. 121 St.; E. J. Coles	Slight
10:20—258 W. 30 St.; Mrs. Muffield	Slight
11:00—Ogden Av. and Union Pl.; Chas. Cronke	Slight
11:45—708 Cortlandt Av.; Geo. Millenberger	Slight
11:45—555 So. Bvd.; H. Ferrien	Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has declined to amend the classification by including in the exempt class, under Bureau of Public Works, the title "Superintendent of Asphalt, Manhattan."

It is said that an examination for pharmacist soon will be held, as the old list is practically exhausted. The last test for this place was held on Oct. 31, 1913.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination to be held on March 9 for pulp and paper engineer, to fill a vacancy in the Forest Products' Laboratory, Forest Service, Madison, Wis., at a salary of $3,500 a year. Applicants must have reached their thirty-fifth, but not their fiftieth, birthday on the date of the examination. They will not be assembled for this examination, but will be rated upon the evidence adduced as to their general education and training and their practical experience and fitness. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

The local Civil Service Board of Examiners for the Engineer Department at Large, United States Army, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, will establish a register for the grade of Inspector of the Engineer Department at Large for those who have had experience in this particular class of work. Blank applications may be obtained from the secretary of the local board, Jay Stone, at the above address, with whom they must be filed after completion.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—C. A. C. changes: Maj. W. Chamberlaine as Com. of Ft. Andrews, Mass.; Col. J. W. Ruckman as Asst. to Ch. of C. A.

1st Lt. R. G. Guild, 11 to 20 Inf.

1st Lts. A. C. Abbott and W. L. Rodman, M. R. C., as apl. profs. at Med. School, Washington; Capt. A. K. Baskette, Q. M. C., to Jeffersonville, Ind.; Capt. Le Roy Eltinge, 15 Cav., to Ft. Leavenworth Service School for duty.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. D. W. Knox and Lt. J. V. Babcock, Dixie to staff duty on Birmingham.

Ch. Bosn. A. Rettig, Albatross to wait orders.

Boen. F. A. Pippo, Mare Isl. to Albatross.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

GREANELLE, WALLING D., (Feb. 8,) $1,000 personalty; $200 to Ilsa M. Bosch, granddaughter; residue to Elizabeth R. Greanelle, daughter.

HAY, ISABELLA, (Jan. 19;) realty and personalty of unestimated value, in equal shares to Mary and Annie Hay, stepdaughters; Minnie H. Robertson, and Robert Brown, nephew.

LEE, WILLIAM J., (Feb. 3;) $800 personalty to Rose Lee, wife.

SLATTERY, PATRICK, (Jan. 27;) $1,575 personalty; insurance policies to Catherine and Mary Duffy, stepdaughters; residue equally to Elizabeth Slattery, wife; Francis Slattery, daughter; Robert Slattery, son, and Mary Sheehan, sister.

VANDERBILT, RALPH SETON, (Feb. 19;) about $25 realty and $18,000 personalty; $1,500 each to Marion H. and Lucretia M. Vanderbilt, daughters; residue to Tilly J. Vanderbilt, wife.

WILLIAMS, FRANKLIN D., (Feb. 4;) more than $10,000 personalty; life estate in all property, use of $100,000 to Ruth Williams, wife; contingent remainder to Mary N. Williams, daughter.

EDUCATION NOTES.

District Supt. Henry E. Jenkins has organized a new system of fire drills for the schools in the territory of which he has charge.

President Charles S. Hartwell of the New York City Association for High School Teachers of English is of the opinion that not enough time is devoted in the public schools to instruction in English.

The local school board has asked the Board of Education to build an annex to Public School 103, Manhattan, of which Mrs. Lizzie A. Spafford is Principal. There are now 1,800 children in the school, which is an old-fashioned building at Ludlow and Delancey Streets. It is sought that a site for the annex is available where two dilapidated buildings now stand in Ludlow and Orchard Streets.

Dr. Joseph K. Van Denburg, Principal of Public School 84, Manhattan, has established a new fire drill there. Each class has a separate exit of its own, and also an alternative exit, and, before the drill signal is sounded, two or more exits are blocked by stationed boys before them with signs. Classes reaching the blocked exits are directed to the alternative exits. It is said that under this plan all except one class recently reached the yard inside of two minutes.

MOTT CONDUCTS REVIVAL.

He Will Speak To-night at Carnegie Hall, with Mr. Taft Presiding.

John R. Mott, Secretary of the World's Christian Federation, is to conduct four days of revival meetings, beginning with a meeting to-night in Carnegie Hall, with ex-President Taft in the chair. The other central meetings will take place in the gymnasium of Columbia University, at 119th Street, and there will also be sectional meetings conducted by special leaders.

The women students of the city will take part in a mass meeting in the Horace Mann Auditorium at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and at 8 to-morrow night there will be a gathering for men students in the same place. On Thursday and Friday nights there are to be meetings for all students in the Columbia Gymnasium. Admission to the meetings will be by ticket, which may be obtained from the Committee on Arrangement in each college.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Pittsburgh Investor Buys Hotel Near Times Square in $1,000,000 Deal—Colony Club's Building Plans' —Fifty-seventh Street House Sold for $190,000—Suburban Transactions.

An investment deal involving an interchange of properties valued at over $1,000,000, the chief of which was the Hotel Webster, in Forty-fifth Street, formed the leading feature of importance in the realty market yesterday. The hotel, located at 38 to 42 West Forty-fifth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, has been purchased by Alexander R. Peacock of Pittsburgh. It is not his first investment in Manhattan hotel property, as two or three years ago he bought the Hotel Brostell, at 8 to 7 West Twenty-seventh Street, near Fifth Avenue.

The Hotel Webster, which was held at $675,000, is a twelve-story building, and covers a plot, 60 by 100.5 adjoining the Hotel Seymour, and it abuts the New York Yacht Club on Forty-fourth Street. It was bought from the Wilkinson Realty Company, composed of George W. Stetson and John J. Radley. In part payment Mr. Peacock gave the twelve-story loft building at 137 and 139 West Twenty-fifth Street, near Sixth Avenue, on a plot 66.4 by 98.9, held at $400,000, and a farm of over 100 acres at Unity, Penn.

Colony Club Building Plans.

The Building Committee of the Colony Club decided yesterday to exercise the option on the property on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-second Street, selected on Saturday at a special club meeting as the site for the new clubhouse. The property covers 100.5 feet on Park Avenue and 125 on the street. It will be purchased from the R. T. Wilson estate, with the exception of the westerly twenty-five-foot portion, owned by Ranald H. Macdonald. The property will cost about $450,000, and possession will be taken in sixty days.

The firm of Delano & Oldrich is one of several architects who have been asked to submit plans for the new building. The deal for the Park Avenue corner was negotiated through the brokerage firm of the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

Enlarges 57th Street Plot.

John Gellatly took title yesterday from the H. C. Von Post estate to the dwelling at 32 West Fifty-seventh Street for a stated consideration of $190,000. The plot is 25 by 100.5. Mr. Gellatly owns the adjoining house at 34, and his recent purchase gives him a plot there fronting 50 feet.

Sale on Roosevelt Street.

Joseph P. Day has sold for Thomas H. Messinger, executor of the estate of Mathilda McLean, 62 Roosevelt Street, a three-story brick building, on a lot 25 by 50. John Sanche, the purchaser, bought for investment, and paid all cash.

A Recent Buyer.

The Markview Realty Company is the buyer of 468 to 470 West 142d Street, sold recently by Sonn Brothers.

Bronx Sales.

A builder has purchased from Samuel Rodier 233 and 235 East 204th Street, between the Grand Boulevard and Mosholu Parkway South.

Queens Sales.

The New York and Suburban Land Company sold on its development in the Fourth Ward of Queens, to Mrs. F. L. Gearn a plot 40 by 100 feet on Park Boulevard; to Gustav Koehler a plot 60 by 100 feet on Park Boulevard; to William T. Polaffer a plot 80 by 100 feet on Park Avenue, and to Frank Clemens a plot 40 by 100 feet on Sterling Street.

New Jersey.

The New York and Suburban Land Company has sold in its development at Westfield, N. J., to Daniel C. Pierce a plot 40 by 100 feet on Fanwood Avenue; to Herbert S. Bruning a plot 40 by 100 feet on Elizabeth Avenue; to Walter B. Arnold a plot 60 by 100 feet on Trenton Avenue; to Karl Fraser a plot 40 by 100 feet on Jersey Avenue, and to M. W. Grey a plot 40 by 100 feet on Bergen Place.

Commercial Leases.

Spear & Co. have leased for the Ridabock Estate the entire building at 103 and 105 West Thirty-seventh Street, adjoining the corner of Sixth Avenue, to William Birns, dealer in furniture.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased for Camman, Voorhees & Floyd, as agents, the entire building 428 Washington Street to the Hoffman-LaRoche Chemical Works for a term of five years, and the store 2 Stone Street to William Arje.

Louis Schrag has leased for Lelia B. Wall the store at 55 West Twenty-fifth Street to Benjamin Siegel.

New President for N. Y. Title Co.

Harry Adams Kahler was elected President of the New York Mortgage and Security Company and the New York Title Insurance Company of 135 Broadway, at a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held yesterday. Mr. Kahler succeeds Clinton R. James. Cyril H. Burdett, the former Secretary and General Manager was elected First Vice President.

Realty Men Off for Albany.

A special train will carry a delegation of real estate men, under the auspices of the Realty Owners of the City of New York, to Albany to-day to attend the hearing before the Cities Committee on the Herrick-Schaap bill, which provides for a reduction of the tax on buildings to one-half that on land. Organizations that will be represented besides those mentioned include the Real Estate Board of New York, the Allied Real Estate Interests, the Chamber of Commerce, Citizens' Union, Queens Chamber of Commerce and others. The special train will leave Grand Central Station at 8:50 o'clock this morning.

Sale of Burns Restaurant Property.

At noon to-day in the Vesey Street Salesroom, Joseph P. Day will offer at public auction at Supreme Court partition sale, the Burns restaurant site, opposite the Hippodrome, occupying an "L" shaped plot at 783 and 785 Sixth Avenue, through to 102 and 104 West Forty-fifth Street.

$90,000 Brooklyn Apartments.

Shampan & Shampan have completed plans for two five-story apartment houses to be erected on a plot of 100 by 100 feet, on the north side of Thirteenth Street, 97 feet east of Fourth Avenue, for the Rosemour Construction Company, as owners, to cost $90,000. This is the second large operation started along the new Fourth Avenue Subway.

Bronx Public Improvements.

A number of important public improvements will be given a public hearing before the local boards of Morrisania, Crotona, and Chester, at Bronx Borough Hall, 177th Street and Third Avenue, this evening.

Real Estate Notes.

There were no real estate offerings scheduled yesterday for either the Manhattan or Bronx salesrooms.

Allan Robinson, President of the Allied Real Estate Interests of New York, will speak at a meeting of the Harlem Board of Commerce, 290 Lenox Avenue, this evening, on the Herrick-Schaap bill, the provisions of which would halve the tax rate on buildings and increase the tax rate on land.

Harry Adams Kahler was elected President of the New York Mortgage and Security Company and the New York Title Insurance Company at a special meeting of the Board of Directors, held this morning at 135 Broadway. Mr. Kahler succeeds Clinton R. James.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

6th Av, 783 and 785, w s, 75.5 ft s of 45th St, 50x100; three four-story tenements and stores; also 45th St, 102 and 104 West, s s, 60 ft w of 6th Av, 43x75.5, three-story tenement and three-story tenement and store; S. E. Fitchett against E. E. Burns and others; Blandy, M. & S., attorneys; W. C. Arnold, referee; partition.

164th St, 503 and 505 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story tenement; E. D. Fife, Jr., against Yetta Nibur and others; Cardoza & N., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $11,846; taxes, &c., $715.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Barker Av, Bridge St, Olinville Av, and Union St, block, 284x206.11x291.5x177; also Olinville Av, Bridge St, Elliott Av, and Union St, block, 292.2x83.11x295.9x49.11; J. H. Aldrich and others, trustees, against Charles Siedler and others; Harrison, E. & B., attorneys; M. P. Doyle, referee; due, $7,983; taxes, &c., $11,830.

Lafayette St, 456, s s, 91.7 ft w of 3d Av, 37.6x100, five-story tenement; J. W. O'Brien against Casolaro Fasany Co. and others; Simon Rasch, attorney; E. R. Finch, referee; due, $4,452; taxes, &c., $150.

Decatur Av, 3,254, e s, 185.4 ft n of 207th St, 23.6x100, two-story dwelling; Central Manufacturing Co. against William Freeland and others; Otis & O., attorneys; Bruce Ellison, referee; due, $5,934; taxes, &c., $152.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

74th St, 886 East, for a one-story fireproof motion-picture theatre, 42.8x102.2; Bohemian Ben. & Lit. Ass'n, Alois Kral, President, 33 East 73d St, owner; F. Braun, Astoria, L. I., architect; cost, $23,000.

152d St, 246, for a one-story brick store and stable, 75x118.6; John La Spina, 2,051 Grand Av, owner; Frank Lages, 2,408 7th Av, architect; cost, $4,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, 302.2 ft n of 122d St, 126.1x91.7 to centre line of old Bloomingdale Road x126.11x78.11; Four West 57th Street Co. to Edward M. James, 97 Hamilton Place, (mtg $40,000,) all liens, Feb. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

BROOME ST, 37, s s, 24.9x100; Julia and Harry Bachrach, executors, &c., Abram Bachrach, to Nassau Mortgage Co., 40 Cedar St, (mtg $20,000,) Feb. 19; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St $100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 179th St, 92.7x—x92.6x125; Charles M. Rosenthal to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, (mtg $43,750,) all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

HOUSTON ST, 133-5 West, s s, 37.11x100; Pietro Alvino to Giovanni Rosasco et al., 233 Sackett St, Brooklyn, (mtg $41,500,) Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

MAIDEN LANE, 131, n s, 19.8x54.11x20.9x55.3 w s; Joseph L. Reiling and others, executors of Lewis Newgass, to 4 West 57th Street Co., 30 Pine St., (mtg $15,000,) all liens, Feb. 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

PINEHURST AV, n w corner of 177th St, 125x88; 177th Street and Pinehurst Av Realty Corporation to Edw. G. Schroeder, 414 East 4th St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $170,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

8TH ST, 37, n s, 170 ft w of 8th Av, 18x100.5; Della A. Doyle to Ellen V. Snowden, 318 West 48th St, May 22, 1911; attorney, S. H. Halstead, 76 William St $1

57TH ST, 188, s s, 270 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.5; Gustav Schwab, Jr., and another, executors of H. C. Von Post, to John Gellatly, 34 West 57th St, March 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $190,000

65TH ST, 10 West, s s, 30x100.5; Astor Trust Co. executor, &c., of Annie F. Shardlow, to William H. Gerstlinger, 97 Riverside Drive, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $35,000

74TH ST, 169 East, n s, 20x102.2; Hyde Realty Co. to Seymour L. Cromwell, at Mendham, N. J., (mtg $25,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

75TH ST, 188 East, s s, 18.9x102.2; Mary A. Kauffmann to Benjamin Feldman, 358 Fox St, all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, Louis H. Noos, 19 Cedar St $1

90TH ST, 114 West, s s, 26.6x100.8; the Church of St. Gregory the Arno C. Weisseder and wife, 555 11th Av, as tenants by entirety, (mtg $22,000,) Feb. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway. $30,750

100TH ST, 68 East, s s, 25x100.11; Lottie L. Wasserman to Harold C. Mathews, 14 East 69th St, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

106TH ST, 130 East, n s, 16.8x100.11; Morris Reiss to Emma Reiss, his wife, 130 East 105th St, (mtg $7,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, M. Kohn, 1,726 Lexington Av $100

118TH ST, 119 West, n s, 20x100.11; Carrie Schers to George W. Striker, 84 Lexington Av, (mtg $18,000,) all liens, Dec. 22, 1913; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway $100

120TH ST, 120 West, s s, 19x100.11; Nathaniel I. Sloane to Ida Shlanowsky, 120 West 120th St, all liens, Jan. 14; attorney, Samuel D. Cooley, 320 Broadway $1

123D ST, 101 East, n e corner of Park Av, 35x100.11; Alice I., wife of George S. Birrell, to Harry O. Dummer, New York City, all liens, Nov. 10, 1903; attorney, Edward H. Lockwood, 68 Broadway $1

142D ST, 408-70 West, s s, 82x99.11; Hyman and Henry Somn to Max M. Hertenstein, 120 West 125th St, (mtg $24,000,) Feb. 26; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 B'way $100

SAME PROPERTY; Max M. Hertenstein to Mark New Realty Co., 99 Nassau St, (mtg $24,000,) Feb. 26; attorney, same $100

153D ST, s s, 525 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Carl Ehlermann, Jr., to Mary F. Martin, 2,610 Grant Av, (mtg $22,000,) Feb. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $4,300

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 200 ft n of Oak Tree Place, Michael Scanlon to Ellis J. Goppeldt, North Bergen, N. J., (mtg $38,000,) Feb. 25; attorney, F. E. Stripe, 220 Broadway $1

BATTICAVE AV, e s, 150.5 ft s of Pelham Av, 50x82.5; Moses Sacks to Parry Brothers, a corporation, 2,804 3d Av, Feb. 21, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

GLEBE AV, w s, 150 ft s of St. Peter's Av; Mary A. O'Neill to Minnie Zimmermann, 720 Tinton Av, March 2; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

LONGFELLOW ST, n s, 100 ft n of 172d St, 84.8x—; Josephina Dowbrowska to Franz Treichlowitz, 1,664 Longfellow Av, Feb. 28; attorney, Chas. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker $100

LOTS 54 to 62 and 66, map of Van Nest Park; Joseph C. Luti, referee, to Henry Barre, 181 8th Av, Brooklyn, Nov. 11, 1913; attorneys, William Peters & Co., 1,044 Tremont Av $2,500

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Barre to Bronx County Realty Company, Inc., 1,044 Tremont Av, Feb. 3; attorneys, William Peters & Co., 1,044 Tremont Av $100

LOTS 2 and 3, map of part of Seton Homestead; Egbert W. Brown to L. G. Mapes, Nov. 10, 1913; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road $1

LOTS 33 and 34, map of Buhre Estate; August Brotsch to William K. Murphy, 1,818 Mahan Av, and another, Feb. 14; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,469 Westchester Road $1

LOTS 180 and 181, map of Samler Estate; Wilhelmine K. Becker to Rudolph Edelson, 233 East 12th St, Feb. 18; attorney, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway $100

MINFORD PLACE, 1,545, w s, 33.5x100; Unico Realty Co. to Raphalia Deutsch, 255 West 98th St, Feb. 25, (mtg $23,000;) attorneys, Riegelman & B., 44 Cedar St $100

ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of Rae St, 26.1x98.10; Harvard Realty Constr. Co. to Hyman Jarmolowsky, 200 West 148th St, (mtg $18,000,) Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

VYSE AV, w s, 40 ft n of 179th St, 37.6x83.7; Barry Brothers to Moses Sacks et al., 1,043 Trinity Av, 543 East 171st St, (mtg $16,500,) Feb. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 260.6 ft s of 178th St, 25.6x100.7; William H. Schott to Clara G. Schott, 1,757 Topping Av, Feb. 29, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, F. B. Hall, 261 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, Lot 66, Block 3,354, tax Map of Herman W. Bigge, to Rudolph Walbach Co., 68 William St, Feb. 26; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $1

3D AV, n w s, 260.5 ft s w of 175th St, 22x175, Gustav Strobel to Emma Strobel, 3,415 3d Av, Feb. 24, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Peter P. McElligott, 80 Broadway $1

166TH ST, s e corner of Fox St, 20x96.8x19.2x98.2; Lena Breihof to Emily Levison, 62 East 122d St, Feb. 27, (mtg $13,365;) attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, w s, 302.2 ft n of 122d St, 126.1x91.7 to centre line of old Bloomingdale Road x126.11x78.11, prior mtg; Edward M. James to No. 4 West 57th St. Co., 30 Pine St, Feb. 20, due March 2, 1916, or sooner; attorneys, Roosevelt & Kobbe, 44 Wall St. $20,000

HOUSTON ST, 133 to 135 West, s s, 37.11x100, prior mtg $41,500; Giovanni Rosasco and others to Pietro Alvino, 319 East 17th St, Feb. 28, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $25,000

1ST AV, n w s, 48.1 ft w of 5th St, 24x100; Celia Paschkes to Louis Paschkes, 1,878 7th Av, March 2, due Sept. 2, 1915, or sooner, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Price Bros., 271 Broadway $2,000

9TH ST, 709 and 711 East, n s, 41x92.3; Harris Feiner to A. Gertrude Cutter, 781 Lexington Av, March 5, 5 years; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 33 Park Row $39,000

65TH ST, 10 West, s s, 30x100.5, prior mtg; William M. Gentzlinger to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, March 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

$8,750.—Modern brownstone residence; if you want fine house; choice location; 25 minutes to Manhattan; examine 684 Greene Av., near Sumner Av., BROOKLYN; 12 rooms and bath; location and inside of this house will please any one. Owner, 700 Greene Av.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

SUBURBAN COTTAGES and SEMI-BUNGALOWS for sale; complete city improvements; high, healthy, restricted; schools, churches; 28 minutes from Manhattan on Penn.-Long Island electric system. Two cottages for rent.
QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 200 Broadway, N. Y. 3876 Cortlandt.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

CEDAR KNOLLS,
at Bronxville in the Gramatan Hills, Westchester County; ideal community; fully improved; a real country home amid woods and hills; golf, tennis, country clubs, good public and private schools; 28 minutes from Grand Central. Send for booklet. Cedar Knolls, Room 629, 30 East 42d St.

New Rochelle.

At New Rochelle, Beechmont Park.—Anxious to sell my all-year-around home; 10 rooms, 8 baths; garage; acre of ground, laid out in lawn, beautiful shubbery and shade trees; principals only. Owner, Box 144 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Young lady, not in position to continue with payments on very handsome bungalow, consisting of living room, dining room, kitchen, two bedrooms, and bath, electric light, telephone, open fireplace, also furnace heat, on large plot of ground, three minutes from bathing and boating, near trolley and depot, price $2,700, will take $150 down, $15 month. Mrs. B. Dayton, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

FREE MAP.
Write for our map of Long Island. It gives you all the points of interest from New York to Montauk Point. It will be mailed you free. Co-operative Land Company, 347 Fifth Avenue.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale or Rent—Fishers Island, New York. Splendid Linderman mansion, Little Hay Harbor; furnished; 18 master's rooms; tennis courts; dock; boating; stable, coachman's house. Apply to W. F. Ingold, Arlington, 18 West 25th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

$4,750, $500 cash, modern new seven-room house in Rutherford; six minutes station; large living room, with fireplace; dining room, butler's pantry; gas kitchen; four pleasant bedrooms; ample closets; tile bath, front porch, sleeping porch; best materials and workmanship; all decorated; beautiful electric fixtures, steam, oak floors; fine, high location; additional land at half surrounding prices if taken with house; unusual opportunity so near New York. Van Mater, Shafer Building, Rutherford.

$10 acre buys highly improved farm Southern New Jersey; river frontage; driving distance good markets; seven-room house, barn, other outbuildings; orchard; some firewood and fine meadow lands; 375 acres; terms, $1,000 cash, balance to suit; cost present owner $10,000. Risley, 18 Broadway.

TEN DOLLARS MONTHLY BUYS
12 acres choice garden land, unimproved, fronting on a good road; near school and church; half mile boat landing; 12 miles from Atlantic City; price $300. Risley, 18 Broadway.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
1,000 satisfied commuters, 80 daily trains; homes for rent and for sale. Ask for booklet. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

Bungalows and cottages, artistic and complete, 6 to 10 rooms, large plots, near station; best section of New Jersey; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

For HUDSON COUNTY real estate write to Board of Real Estate Brokers of HUDSON COUNTY, N. J. P. O. Box 57, Jersey City, N. J.

Farms.

FARMS FOR SALE.
Niagara County, New York, the World's Greatest Fruit and Farming Belt. Here are located the biggest and best Money-making Farms to be found in America to-day. For further particulars address.
W. J. MULLETT, Lockport, N. Y.

180 acres, 10-room house, old; nearly new barn, chicken house, wagon house; 100 fruit trees; 2½ miles from station; macadam roads; farming utensils; price $2,000; $700 cash, balance $100 yearly. Risley, 18 Broadway.

Waterfront farm, 145 acres, 9-room house, 13 miles to Atlantic City; elegant roads; fine salt water fishing; bargain at $2,500; $1,000 cash, balance to suit. Risley, 18 Broadway.

Real Estate Wanted.

Builder will improve your property with 8 to 12 story building and split profit, or take property with good building loans; give particulars. M. N., 301 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

133 EAST 104TH ST.
A three and two story extension dwelling to let; near Lexington Av.; eight rooms and bath; rent, only $500; possession now. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

A.—1,028 and 1,030 Park Av., together or separately, two 4-story high-stoop houses, now occupied for boarders; rent $1,600 each. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 3d Av., cor. 68th St.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted, to rent a house with modern improvement; good location in Bensonhurst, L. I.; rent, $40 to $50 per month. Address B Room 411, Knickerbocker Hotel.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

49TH ST., ADJOINING MADISON AV.—4-story, 21-ft. house, suitable for dressmaker, ladies' tailor, furniture, antiques, or other BUSINESS. Also,
127 EAST 55TH ST.
4-story, 19-ft., 5 baths, all improvements; residence or business; full commission to brokers.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 East 41st St. and 114 Liberty St.

Fifth Av. establishment catering to women exclusively offers unusual opportunity to milliners, dressmakers, or persons handling women's specialty lines; show windows, display in attractive showroom, use of sitting room, and very desirable workroom; rent reasonable. Y 212 Times Annex.

A.—New stores in the Claremont Hall, Broadway, n. w. cor. 112th St.; great business centre; reasonable terms to desirable tenants. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Large, beautifully furnished room, dressing room and lavatory adjoining; suitable musical studio. 104 West 75th St. Telephone 3858 Columbus.

70 Greene St.—A 25-foot, four-story store and loft building; rent $3,000. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Office to sublet, 170 Broadway, entirely separate; immediate possession; reasonable. Apply Room 1,718.

Offices, light, clean, newly renovated, $15 month up. Apply 109 Broad St.

Dancing floor; best part of city; Park Circle. C. C. Ruff, 142 West 49th St.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

For Sale.

Gentleman's Country Home.—Beautiful country residence; 60 acres of land at a sacrifice; house cost $40,000 to build; tenant house; complete set of outbuildings; modern improvements; in good repair; 800 bearing fruit trees; $18,000. Frank R. Macy, Hudson, N. Y.

To Let—Furnished.

To let furnished, Summer residence at Grand Beach, near Portland, Me.; large house; every modern convenience; large lot; on ocean front; season, $500. George B. Goodwin, 402 5th Av.

Storage.
Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 99th St., or Telephone 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Schools.
Thirty cents a line.

Tutoring in all subjects from primary grades to college, by university instructor and able, experienced assistants. 114 West 85th.

Dancing.

Modern dances quickly and thoroughly taught; private and class; moderate terms. The Misses Newman, 2,875 Broadway, corner 112th St. Phone 1984 Morningside.

DANCING.—Miss Arthur and Mr. Margraff, 180 Madison Av., one block west Vanderbilt Hotel. Telephone Murray Hill 3493.

EXPERT INSTRUCTION in all modern dances by Gilbert graduate. Miss Hayes, 180 Madison Av. Tel. 699 Murray Hill.

Lost
Thirty-five cents a line

LOST—Friday night, between 59th St. Subway station and taxi, dark blue leather purse, with clasp in shape of star; purse contained one diamond dinner ring, one turquoise, and one cameo ring; also letter addressed to Louise Grassler. Reward if returned to 200 Cathedral Parkway. Grassler.

LOST—Feb. 25, diamond horseshoe pin at Reisenweber's or Grand Central Palace, or Franklin Simon Co., Bonwit & Teller Co.; suitable reward. No questions asked if returned to Mrs. Wallin, Murray Hill Hotel, Park Av. and 40th St. Telephone 1290 Murray Hill.

LOST—Black embroidered woman's handbag, containing a check, over $30 cash, gold watch with diamond in back, between 106th, 102d Sts. West, by a working woman alone, with baby dependent on her. Finder will please return to A. M. Tenney, 101 Park Av. and receive suitable reward.

LOST—Horse and wagon went astray; bay horse, wagon lettered Auto Wagon Wks., Miller & Schaefer, 316 East 144th St. Liberal reward and no questions asked for its return to Abe Morris Stables, 158 W. 127th St.

LOST—Small brooch, amethyst in small, plain gold band, from Grand Central Station at Subway to Nevins St.; heirloom; valuable only to owner; reward. Apply S. B. W., Jr., 332 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Black, violet lined handbag containing over $80, in or near Hudson Terminal, on March 1. Return or notify Miss A. Southard, 182 New York Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 228 Bedford; reward.

LOST—On 6th Av. elevated, last Thursday, lady's small black handbag; contents included Biltmore Hotel key; suitable reward given finder. Deliver to F. W. Yates, 34 Nassau St.

LOST—Monday morning, between 106th St., Broadway Subway, to Brooklyn Bridge, man's wallet, containing bills and checks; very liberal reward. Harry Weill, 238 West 106th St.

LOST—Lady's gold enameled watch set with small diamonds, in neighborhood Lenox Av. 116th St. to Madison Av., 94th St.; liberal reward to finder. R. Spactorsky, 1,837 Madison Av.

LOST—On Saturday or Sunday, a gold match box, with initials L. W.; finder will be rewarded by returning to W. Miller, second floor, Times Annex. Telephone 100 Bryant.

LOST—From 471 Park Av., 1 old gold watch and 10 cravat pins in leather case. Reward of $50 for return. B. M. Stevens, 1 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

LOST—Long diamond earring, between Sherry's, the Globe Theatre, 50 East 58th St. Generous reward and no questions asked if returned to Mrs. McK., 50 East 58th.

LOST.—On Sunday, old pigskin bill fold, containing approximately $75; liberal reward. Box L 117 Times Annex.

LOST—Saturday, between 5 and 6, at Macy's or Savoy Theatre, white silk embroidered patent waist; $5 reward. Return 360 W. 29th.

LOST—Lady's gold mesh bag, marked Mae; reward. C. S. Rice, 251 West 87th St., New York. 3656 River.

LOST—Feb. 28, in or near Eltinge Theatre, a gold seal ring with crest. J. V. Graham, 60 Liberty St., N. Y.

LOST—Monogram fob, "S. S.," 9th Av., Brooklyn; reward. Schwartz, 1,181 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

LOST—March 1, baumartin muff, 93d St., bet. Broadway and Riverside. L 116 Times Annex.

LOST—Black muff, at Wanamaker's; reward. Keller, 239 East 48th St.

$50 reward for return of pearl and diamond drop earring, lost Feb. 19, set in platinum, pearl, surrounded by 12 rose diamonds, pear-shaped diamond surrounded by 24 small diamonds. Black, 10 West 40th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Scotch-Irish collie, Saturday, Feb. 21, tan and white, without collar; reward; no questions asked. E. Tripp, 416 W. 118th St.

LOST—Scotch sable collie, white breast and feet; answers to name of Bat; reward. 905 West End Av.

Public Notices
Forty cents a line.

JOSEPH HERZOG, merchant tailor, formerly 187 Broadway, New York, kindly communicate with administrative department.
DETMER WOOLEN CO., 315 4th Av.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite; with private baths; rooms $1 and $1.50 up; dancing on special evenings. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684 Morningside. Special attention given to transient guests.

Five sunny rooms; southern, eastern exposure; electricity, telephone, elevator; all outside; rent, $60 monthly, furnished. 510 West 124th St.

95th, 319 West.—Four rooms, elevator; overlooking Hudson; $60. Telephone 4650 Riverside.

114th St., 609 West.—Beautifully furnished five-room apartment; will sacrifice; must leave city. Apt. 83. M. S. Rosenthal.

Furnished apartment, six rooms, bath, in Creston, 839 West End Av., s. w. cor. 101st St.; $125 month. Apply Superintendent.

Attractive seven-room apartment, two baths, reasonable. Yorkshire, 562 West 113th, (Broadway,) Apt. 4C.

Furnished 4-room apartment. Call, between 10 and 12, Apartment 53, 55 West 95th St.

85th St., 1 West.—Beautifully furnished 4 rooms, in a high-class apartment. 3F.

456 Riverside Drive, (116th St.)—Delightful small apartment; $85 month. Supt.

East Side.

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED APARTMENT, 9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS. TELEPHONE 2468 PLAZA.
THE MONTANA, 375 PARK AV., N. Y.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.

West Side.

610 WEST 116TH STREET
3 and 5 room apartments, high-class house between Broadway and Riverside Drive; balcony, beautiful view, immediate possession. Rent $800 to $900. Concessions. Telephone Morningside 3040. Thompson.

Very beautiful two-room kitchenette apartment, 120th St. West. Apply Manager, Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St.

26 Manhattan Av.—Eight exceptionally attractive rooms and bath; very light; steam heat and hot water; $49.

109th St., 249 West, (Near Broadway.)—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $31-$33.

223 West 120th St.—Five large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $26.

East Side.

STORES AND APARTMENTS,
124 and 126 East 23d St.
Before deciding look at these three-room and bath apartments; steam, hot water; extra large rooms and plenty of closets. Apply on premises or J. C. Hand, 29 West 34th St. Telephone 3830—Greeley.

1,787 Madison Av., (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; $31.

1,761 Madison Av.—Six large, light rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; $21-$23.

Brooklyn.

$42 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42
6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway. Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Bronx.

800 East 173d, One Block from 174th Subway Station.—5 rooms; fourth floor; steam, vacuum cleaners, telephone; $30.

1,911 Anthony Av., (cor. Tremont Av.)—Four large, light rooms, bath; all impmts.; $25.

Purchase and Exchange.
Thirty cents a line.

Will Buy High-Class Furniture, Paintings, Bric-a-brac, Bronzes, Pianos, Rugs, &c.,
VAN, 1,362 Broadway.
Telephone Greeley 1772.

A. S. BORG, 146 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2288 Stuyvesant.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Diamonds, jewelry, silver, antiques, purchased. Robert Enske, 598 Madison Av. Est. 1878.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Suite, private bath; single room; steam; table guests; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Rooms, with large closets; hot, cold water; parlor dining room.

West Side.

39TH STREET, 49 WEST.
One room and bath; excellent board.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Desirably furnished large, small rooms; French cuisine; table guests accommodated.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
Large, small rooms; first-class; references.

57TH ST, 351 WEST.—First-class large, small; private bath; good board; telephone.

57TH, 359 WEST.—Back parlor, large and small rooms; French board; telephone.

58TH, 15 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; suites; private baths; board optional; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

72D ST., 260 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; refined home; excellent table; few guests accommodated.

74TH, 161 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, sunny room, near bathroom; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Beautifully furnished back parlor; small room; electricity; owner's home.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Desirable single room, heated, connecting bath; gentleman; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, unexpectedly vacated; electricity; reasonable; generous table; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table board.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

82D, 174 WEST.—Attractive, large room; desirable locality, quiet and homelike; telephone.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Unusually attractive, large rooms; steam; electricity; table a specialty.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; refereces.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large front room; running water; references. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Large and small rooms; second and fourth; Southern cooking. Moses.

103D, 250-252 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; dentist, bachelors; attractive rooms; unsurpassed table board.

103D, (corner West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; moderate; references.

105TH, 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; clean and airy; all rooms have running water; six beautiful bathrooms.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Elegant rooms; southern exposure; suitable one, two; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated single front rooms; excellent table.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

145TH ST., 349 WEST.—Well established house wishes few more boarders. Scott. 7696 Audubon.

140TH ST., 512 WEST, (Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.)—Subway and beautiful Riverside near by; The Barwick.—A few select guests can find excellent accommodations at very moderate rates. Telephone 1344 Audubon.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter;
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Beautiful rooms; $10 upward, one; $16 two; references.

Country Board.
Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Invalids, convalescents, and the infirm given every comfort and attention in refined, attractive home; expert masseur; graduate nurses; excellent table; special diets; mechano-therapy, physical culture, saddle horses. X, 1,014 Times.

EAST ORANGE, "LENOX MANOR."
New throughout; large, sunny rooms; private baths; special March rates. Phone 5075.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large rooms, every convenience; home cooking; references; telephone.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Large and small well-furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

19TH ST., 134 EAST.—Spacious, sunny room; running water; bath adjoining; telephone; references.

22D ST., 38 EAST.—Furnished room for gentlemen; private family; references required.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite, two rooms and bath.

25TH, 308 EAST.—Large, small rooms; also housekeeping; scrupulously clean; bath; telephone.

29TH, 118 EAST.—Private house; single and double rooms; telephone; all conveniences; comfortable; reasonable; near Subway.

34TH ST. and 4th Av., (13 Park Av.)—Large and small, comfortably furnished rooms for gentlemen; $4 up.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished room; select house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

48TH ST., 19 EAST.—Rooms, all improvements; very fine house and location.

53D ST., 58 EAST.—Large room; comfortable; southern exposure; adjoining bath; gentlemen preferred.

57TH ST., 23 EAST, and 23 West 58th St.—Elegantly furnished suite, double, single rooms; private bath; electricity; telephone.

76TH ST., 43 EAST.—Furnished rooms; best location; all conveniences; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

Most desirable large and small rooms, physician's office, en suite. 58 East 86th St.

West Side.

10TH ST., 17 WEST.—Southern exposure apartment; newly furnished; electricity, telephone, running water; meals optional; gentlemen; references. Mrs. Bean.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Large, sunny room and bath; southern exposure; well heated.

29TH ST., 318 WEST.—Large and small room; private house; business woman; references.

39TH, 11 WEST.—Beautiful clean-kept room; private bath; refined house; gentlemen; references.

41ST, 128 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large and small comfortable rooms. Telephone 4340 Bryant.

45TH, 110 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; conveniences; board optional; 911 Bryant.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Elegantly furnished main floor front room; private bath; steam, electricity.

47TH, 20 WEST.—Large and small upper floor rooms; most desirable; gentlemen; moderate.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Single, well furnished front room; steam heated house; reasonable.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large and small rooms, singly or en suite; modern conveniences.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with bath, in private family; gentlemen; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Beautiful large room, second floor front, with private bath.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Clean, quiet house; warm, light, comfortable room; telephone; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Homelike, comfortable, single and double rooms; heat, hot water.

56TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience; references. Gray.

56TH ST., 135 WEST.—DESIRABLE ROOM FOR BUSINESS WOMAN; BATH.

One Day Sufficient

"The day my advertisement appeared in The New York Times," says Mrs. J. H. Ferguson of 834 Lexington Avenue, "I received a number of inquiries. One of these, a very desirable tenant, engaged my vacant room. I am surprised that an advertisement costing so little brought inquiries so quickly."

LEXINGTON AV., 834.—Large room; hot and cold water; all conveniences; phone.

Telephone advertisements to The Times—Bryant 1000.

The Times rejects advertisements which will not bear strict investigation, and annually excludes a large volume of objectionable advertising. The Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person making a false representation in advertisements printed in its columns.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Warm, bright room for gentleman; convenient location; terms moderate.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small sunny rooms; modern conveniences. 2303 Columbus.

61ST, 34 WEST.—Attractive, sunny back parlor; every convenience; telephone; other rooms.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Large alcove parlor; suitable business man; bath; steam; $6. Beeson.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Sunny large room; private bath; shower; refined surroundings; references.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; well ventilated inside room; $2.50 weekly.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished front room; running water; electricity; gentlemen.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Large and medium sunny rooms, adjoining bath; comfortable; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished, homelike rooms; modern conveniences. Columbus 6819. Seigle.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentlemen; refined, homelike; Subway, "L"; references.

71ST, 280 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, double, single rooms; conveniences; central telephone; references.

71ST, 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST, 69 WEST.—Good-sized hall bedroom; large closet; excellent location; "L," Subway.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Pleasant small room, also housekeeping suite; reasonable. Telephone 3614 Columbus.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished and decorated; large, small rooms; beautiful home for refined people; telephone.

71ST, 222 WEST.—Comfortable front basement; lavatory; bath; modern private house; electricity.

71ST ST., (226 West End Av.)—Newly furnished large rooms; suitable two; telephone; reasonable.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Suite two rooms; large room; medium; electricity; quiet house; gentlemen.

73D, 115 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished rooms; singly, en suite; newly decorated; homelike; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; single and en suite; with and without private bath; telephone; Subway express.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one, two; finest surroundings; reasonable; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large, sunny room, all conveniences; twin beds; gentleman; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentleman.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms; refined home; shower bath; phone; perfect service; references.

78TH, 247 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room, hot and cold water; bath adjoining.

78TH, 212 WEST.—Private house; large, small rooms; suitable two; running water.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; small room; Subway.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 152 WEST.—Attractive back parlor or entire parlor floor; all conveniences; telephone.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large well furnished rooms; private bath; electric light; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, large; refined, homelike; special monthly rates.

84TH, 54 West.—Single, furnished, heated room; attractive, private house; references; reasonable.

84TH, 128 West.—Attractive, newly-furnished room; running water; telephone; reasonable; gentlemen. Longfellow.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Medium-sized room; running water; phone; private house.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, well furnished, sunny room; unusually desirable; references.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Warm, attractively furnished rooms; continuous hot water; quiet, refined.

89TH, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Charming rooms; singly, en suite; overlooking Riverside Drive; connecting bath, 1596 Riverside. Private.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large or small well-kept room; all conveniences; reasonable.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large, medium-sized rooms; parlor dining; conveniences; moderate. 8371 Riverside.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished, sunny room; adjoining bath. Lins.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Two connecting, sunny, outside rooms, together or single; also small outside rooms; all modern conveniences; subway express one block. Apt. 7B.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive; well furnished room; bath; telephone.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Unusually attractive furnished rooms; private family; electricity; telephone. Croft.

103D, 145 W.—Large, beautiful rooms, private house; convenient neighborhood; telephone; references.

106TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small, neatly furnished; convenient "L," Subway; under new management.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, comfortable home rooms; modern elevator apartment; Subway. Mears.

10TH ST., 54 WEST.—Cheerful room; all conveniences.

110TH, 200 WEST, (Amsterdam.)—Beautiful, outside room; 4 windows; smaller, moderate; high class; 2D.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Pleasant light room for gentleman, modern elevator apartment. Apartment 19.

114TH, 312 WEST.—Attractive, light, warm rooms; no other roomers; telephone; $2.50-$3. Alger.

114TH ST., 610 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, large and single; private bath; gentleman only.

116TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room; private family; elegant house; references. White, 4834 Morningside.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Two beautiful adjoining rooms overlooking the city; elevated, Subway. Apt. 34.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Outside attractive rooms; two windows; single, double. Apartment 52.

118TH ST., 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive outside room, two windows. Apartment 51.

119TH, 208 WEST.—Spanish family could accommodate refined couple or business lady; strictly private family; board optional; references exchanged. Morningside 5770. J. E. A.

124TH ST., 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally kept; 'phone; block Subway; well heated; references.

124TH ST., 524 WEST.—Private family; one or two rooms; all conveniences; reasonable. Apt. 10.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4660. Apartment 51.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; elevator; Broadway Subway; gentleman; $3. Apartment 21.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

128TH, 64 WEST.—A real home; two front rooms; kitchen privilege; improvements. Firth.

162D, 550 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; private house, near Broadway.

135TH, 634 WEST., (Cor. Riverside Drive.)—Subway; beautiful room, suitable two; shower; all-night elevator; breakfast optional; $4 and $5. Apt. 54. Telephone Morningside 2707.

139TH, 610 WEST.—Large front room modern apartment overlooking Hudson; breakfast optional. Shelby.

A.—A.—A.—THE LUDINGTON,
205 West 101st St.; also 269 West 84th.
Strictly high-class elevator apartment house; three doors from Broadway and Subway; newly furnished throughout; large, warm rooms; next to bath; electric light, steam heated; two blocks from Subway; convenient to all cars; use of kitchen if desired; $3.50 to $8 weekly; all-night service.

A.—A.—THE BURNHAM,
114-116 West 47th St.—Newly furnished throughout; in the heart of the shopping district; convenient to all theatres and railroad terminals; large, warm rooms in high-class elevator apartment house; $5 to $10 weekly; all-night service.

A.—A.—269 WEST 84TH ST.
Also 351 West 71st, 238 West 75th, two doors from Broadway.—Newly furnished throughout; large, warm rooms, rooms with private bath, also next to bath with kitchenette, gas, maid's service, telephone, laundry included; $3.50 to $9 weekly.

AMSTERDAM, 1,181, (117th.)—Handsome, large, small rooms; superior table; southern exposure. 4619 Morningside.

COUPLE GOING AWAY for a few weeks desires to sublet to one or two persons front room with bath; table the best on West 90th St. 'Phone Mr. W., 4120 Stuyvesant.

DOUBLE ROOM, adjoining bath; large closets; private family. Phone 5271 Morn'ng. Folles.

LARGE front room, private bath, private house; suitable two gentlemen; Subway; Audubon 1733.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 464.—Apt. 21; near 116th St. Subway; private family will rent one room and bath; gentleman or lady; references. Apply by letter.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (cor. 136th St.)—Couple have elegant front room, facing river; breakfast optional. Apt. 2C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Single or en suite; all conveniences; express Subway. Meek.

WEST END, 752.—Desirable room; running water; references required; 96th St. Subway. Knott.

WEST END, 611.—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

Help Wanted Female
Fifteen cents a line.

A WOMAN of distinction and great personal influence wanted to act as saleslady in cloak and suit house; salary and commission. Apply 353 5th Av., Room 402, entrance 34th St.

GOVERNESS.—German, Scotch, or English nursery governess wanted to take full charge of two children 2 and 4 years. Write or phone 234 Ballantine Parkway, Newark. Phone 1751 Branchbrook.

NURSE.—Wanted, white nurse, German or American, for two children, to go South; position permanent; references required. Room 1,219, Cumberland Hotel, 54th and Broadway. Mrs. Wenal.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34TH STREET, NEW YORK,
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED
STOCK GIRLS.

REFINED YOUNG LADY wanted to teach modern dances. Apply, 12:30 till 2, Clay Studio, 104 West 75th St.

REFINED LADY for the modern dances. Call afternoons, 228 West 72d St.

SALESLADY.—An educated woman, over 25, will be given an opportunity by old, reliable house for permanent and profitable employment; high school or college preferred; guarantee and comission. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—A DESIRABLE POSITION IS OFFERED IN THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY FOR A YOUNG LADY POSSESSING EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY, EDUCATION, AND REFINEMENT. PLEASE STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY. PERMANENT, BOX 257 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid and accurate; must be college graduate; Smith, Wellesley, or Vassar; able to write and compose correct English. Do not answer unless you have all above qualifications. Publishing house or advertising agency experience desirable but not essential. State age, experience, references, salary expected. B 256 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, thoroughly experienced and competent, take charge of baby; $12 monthly. P 86 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

SCHOOL of COMMERCIAL FILING and INDEXING, in connection with the INDEXING BUREAU, M. HULL, GRADUATE CATALOGUER. Original School. Four months' course, 3 months technical training, 1 month practical. 617 Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER.—An experienced bookkeeper wanted; one with clothing experience preferred. Box L 118 Times Annex.

BOY wanted in wholesale hardware business; chance for advancement; wages to start, $5 a week.
Call Durkee, 2 South St.

BUTTON SALESMAN.—Pearl button manufacturer requires salesman to see cutting-up trade in the city; state experience and salary expected. Address K. A. M., L 103 Times.

COLLECTOR AND OFFICE MAN wanted in old-established real estate office, (management business;) references indispensable; experience essential; bond required; salary to start $10. Address, full particulars, Conservative, Box L 115 Times Annex.

DESIGNER.—First-class furniture designer. 586 5th Av.

MAN wanted for gentleman's estate 20 miles from New York; first-class engineer, experienced in handling Nash engines, storage battery, electric wiring, and repairing automobiles; excellent, permanent position for right man. Address M. E. L., Times.

MANAGER for handkerchief manufacturing wanted; experience necessary. Apply by latter, P 87 Times.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 W. 34th St., New York.

REFINED intelligent boy, well-mannered, neat in appearance; experience desirable, but not necessary. Apply by letter only to G. D. Williams, Elks Club, West 43d St.

SALESMAN.—Manufacturer of high-grade silk hosiery requires the services of traveling salesman. Address in confidence, stating experience, territory traveled, amount of sales, and salary expected. L 112 Times.

SALESMAN wanted immediately; must have years of experience with toilet preparations; references required; highest salary paid. Call 10:30 A. M. and 12, Aubry Sisters, 100 West 32d St.

Help Wanted, Male
Fifteen cents a line.

SALESMAN.—One acquainted with ladies' neckwear buyers, New York and Pennsylvania; commission basis. B 259 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—General and local; all territories; new, classy specialty needed in stores, offices, homes, and traveling; big commission. Safety Chest Co., 722 B'way.

SALESMAN for ladies' kid gloves, Middle West and Southern States; salary or commission basis; only those acquainted with line and trade need apply. P 42 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED for all territories by popular price manufacturer of silk fabric and cloth children's and junior coats; commission basis. Box Y 231 Times.

SALESMAN on raincoats; city and out-of-town trade; good man with following can make good connections; salary and commission. Raincoat, P 88 Times.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; easy work, big pay; write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001 C Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ACCOUNTANT.—EXPERIENCED SYSTEMATIZING, MONTHLY INVESTIGATIONS, AUDITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RENDERED. BOX A 318 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MASSEUSE.—Graduated masseuse wishes lady patients at residences. Miss Hall. Phone Sunset 2812-W.

BOOKKEEPER; knowledge stenography; (23;) books opened, closed, balanced; 5 years drugs, photographic supplies; experienced; $15. B 235 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; knowledge stenography, typewriting; experienced; high school education. L. Lerner, 479 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge typewriting and stenography; experience; accurate; references; salary $8. A 358 Times Downtown.

DRESSMAKER.—Stylish dressmaker desires engagements; $3 day; references. Mrs. Gardner, 339 East 32d.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced housekeeper desires position large household; capable taking full responsibility; highest references from last employer. P 80 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—Competent housekeeper and cook to take entire charge bachelor's or business women's apartment; exceptional references. C 93 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Competent, refined housekeeper for bachelor's or widower's apartment; exceptional references. C 193 Times.

SECRETARIAL position wanted by young lady; knowledge shorthand; excellent education; moderate salary. P., 939 Putnam Av., Brooklyn

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; recommended by former employers as capable; young lady of sterling character and ability; rapid, accurate, reliable, and obliging; of good education and appearance; familiar all modern filing systems, telephone switchboard, &c.; experienced in compiling and translation of cables from standard and private codes; thorough knowledge of tabulating work, billing, &c., on typewriter; not afraid of hard work. S. McDermott, 60 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Highly educated, fluent correspondent, painstaking, trustworthy; 6 years advertising export experience; knowledge bookkeeping; $12. B 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable taking rapid dictation, accurate transcription, office work; 3 years' experience; A1 references. Pauline Roth, 1,840 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, file clerk, telephone operator; 3 years' experience; clean-cut, legible penman; conscientious; $10; references. B 244 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; understands bookkeeping; has done secretarial work; out of position through failure last employer. B 246 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; educated, refined; references for competency, reliability, willingness. B 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class, executive ability; 5 years' advertising experience; excellent references; $15. Box B 258 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Secretary, miscellaneous, technical dictation; executive, constructive ability, charge, correspondence; $15-$18. P 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced miscellaneous dictation, accurate, quick transcriber; widewake, obliging, interested; $11. P 52 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, and assistant bookkeeper; two years' experience; well recommended. Block, 1,922 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright, intelligent beginner; business school graduate; $6. B 255 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent to make good; will do utmost to please. Blanche Deutsch, 695 Madison Av. Phone, Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; experienced; hard worker; conscientious; accurate transcriber; no clock watcher; $8. P 128 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, thoroughly familiar office details; references; $10. B 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, (32;) assume responsibilities; twelve years' experience; $15. B 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience; good foundation, wishes position with advancement. Box 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, accustomed difficult dictation; references; $12. A 376 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—French and English; also bookkeeper; moderate salary. Dorothy Ferber, 154 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, exceptionally bright; conversant office detail; willing, earnest; $10. A 375 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable, highly recommended, experienced, unusual ability; $15. A 366 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; thoroughly competent; operate switchboard, office work; $10. P 82 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent qualifications; executive ability; $6; references. S., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience, refined girl, wishes position; $10. B 215 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, refined, business school graduate; earnest; $6. B 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; any standard machine; A1 references; $15. A 368 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience law, commercial; first-class references. P 79 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; clean cut; (21;) 4 years' experience; $12. Woodward, 418 West 128th.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT CERTIFIED. Simplified systems installed; books opened, closed, audited, written up; investigations, financial statements rendered, personal service; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Telephone 2730 Beekman.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems that give you exact information required to intelligently plan the development of your business; audits, investigations, reports. Fleming, 35 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 1330.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books, opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 378 Broadway. Telephone 4376 Gramercy.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigations; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced and reliable monthly auditing and special investigations; cost and accounting systems; charges moderate. Stevens, 10 Wall. Phone Rector 928.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Certified; auditing, investigations, accounting systems; superior service, moderate charges. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Telephone 6970 Cortlandt.

ACCOUNTANT.—EXPERIENCED SYSTEMATIZING, MONTHLY INVESTIGATIONS, AUDITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RENDERED. BOX A 318 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING MAN,
eight years' agency experience; knows business thoroughly from ground up; excellent space buyer. Growing concern will do well to communicate with MISSOURI, 234 Times.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

AUTOMOBILE owner drivers, expert, will, for moderate weekly payments, give your car steady care in oiling, minor repairs, and adjustment, and keep entire car in best efficiency; save your time, clothes, and repair bills; particulars gladly given. Address H. Kaim, Room 1,201 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER, married; twelve years with present employer, (contractor's office;) thoroughly experienced with all office work, understands estimating from plans, desires to change present position; bond if required. M 463 N. Y. Times, 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, thoroughly reliable and efficient; conversant all modern methods; competent to take full charge; five years' experience; college education; able correspondent; best references; start moderate salary. P 83 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (24,) thorough knowledge of controlling accounts and office details; six years experience as chief clerk in large concern; competent to take full charge; well recommended. P 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, 23, intelligent, excellent reference, quick and accurate at figures, wishes steady position; salary $15. Henry Kopack, 323 East 80th St., city.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable correspondent; competent credit man, or can adapt himself to be valuable man; testimonials. S 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, six years' practical experience, office manager, desires good conection; excellent references; typewriting. Gralneck, 92 Boerum St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent; young man; refined, educated; executive ability; moderate salary. W., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

BOY, (18,) desires office position; experience; reference. Benjamin Ginsberg, 167 East 110th St.

BOY, (16,) neat, intelligent and honest; well recommended. Hill, A 372 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—English; good silver cleaner, waiting, valeting; age 29; best references. Charles Luhr, 318 West 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR, (22,) understands his business thoroughly, wishes position; private; good mechanic; six years' experience; sober and careful driver; polite, obliging; first-class reference. Reynolds, 96 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, 23, with 2½ years' experience in auto repair shop, wishes position city or country; is honest, sober, industrious, and can furnish best of references. D 157 Times Annex.

CHEF, colored; first class; hotels, clubs, restaurants; city references. Chef, P 84 Times.

CLOTHING SALESMAN, has a good following, is open for position. Y 246 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, (26,) executive, conversant German, French, Spanish, experienced correspondent, bookkeeper, seeks responsible position; excellent references. D 171 Times Annex.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 24, economic and financial training, 3 years' experience, desires responsible position; executive and initiative ability; references. 1 D,535 West 135th.

COOK—BUTLER, Japanese, desires position; city, country; references. Masuta, 139 West 123d.

COOK.—Japanese; sanitary; good taste; will care for whole apartment. P 89 Times.

DESIGNER on custom work and tailor wishes position. Daniels, care Barnett, 1,485 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

DRUGS.—Young man, 19, experienced in putting up preparations, packing and shipping; best references. James Schivo, 94 James St.

GARDENER.—Young man, 26, German; best references; care cows, horses, chickens; willing, obliging, industrious. P 75 Times.

GENTLEMAN wishes to secure position for faithful man as coachman, watchman, or caretaker; employed by family twelve years; must change account of death in family. Address Griffing, 22 Exchange Place; phone 504 Broad.

GENTLEMAN, Scotch, (44,) splendid business experience in several parts of world, wishes position with good financial, import, and export houses; can introduce Ceylon and Indian connection. B 216 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN, with long experience as male nurse, desires position city or country; would also take work as useful man on private estate. Robert Beig, 215 East 11th St.

OFFICE WORK.—Youth; year's experience office work; some typewriting, filing, telephoning. B 228 Times Downtown.

ORDER AND ENTRY CLERK.—Quick and accurate; capable office assistant. P 78 Times.

PROGRESSIVE YOUNG MAN, eight years' experience as head of stock and trimming department of one of the largest costume, dress, and waist manufacturers, desirous of making a change. Address P 91 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—Experienced all forms of advertising, sales schemes, follow up, premium, training, and managing salesmen. K 161 Times.

SALESMAN.—Married; experienced in building trades and real estate lines; able representative, visiting architects and contractors; salary or salary and commission. B 254 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN AND MANAGER, ONE WHO CAN PRODUCE RESULTS, DESIRES TO CHANGE. ADDRESS A 369 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, (37,) seeks line for New York City and vicinity; commission basis; has excellent office facilities. P 33 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man desires position as city salesman; convincing talker. Ed. Erlanger, 185 East 95th St.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, office assistant, (20,) ambitious, experienced any kind position offering advancement; high school graduate. B 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Secretary, miscellaneous, technical dictation; executive, constructive ability, charge, correspondence; $15-$18. P 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER or secretary; rapid, reliable; 10 years' experience. P 61 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man, 21, desires position, stock clerk, office assistant. B 248 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN or any similar position; good appearance and active; courteous, willing, and obliging; best of references; moderate salary; if given a chance will prove my worth. Geo. Roach, 638 Vanderbilt St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) seven years with large printing house as utility office man, general follow-up, and department head in manufacturing department, desires change; best references. P 2 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, seeks permanent position, where hard work and willingness will bring advancement; not afraid of long hours; can furnish best references. Joseph Nadel, 59 East 117th.

YOUNG MAN seeks permanent office position where he may be used in outside capacity as well as competent stenographer; best references. P 90 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school graduate, four years' commercial experience, desires position with advancement, opportunities. B 209 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, ambitious, desires position with future; office, factory; moderate salary start. Grosin, 1,039 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN; reliable, steady, willing; slightly lame; reference. Carter, 423 West 49th St.

Employment Bureaus.
Thirty cents a line.

Help Wanted—Commercial.

CLERICAL, executive, sales and technical positions open. Call Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Help Wanted—Domestic.

COOK—WAITRESS, together or separate; excellent girls; personal reference; city, country. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKER.—Young Irish girl, partly trained; $16; several experienced girls, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

Situations Wanted—Domestic.

A.—CHAMBERMAIDS, houseworkers, cooks, dayworkers, colored, with investigated references. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

BEST HUNGARIAN, GERMAN, AND POLISH cooks, laundress and waiters, male and female; also laborers for mines, contractors and factories. American Employment Agency, Louis Waraday, Proprietor, 88 Ave. A.

Berta Carlson's Agency, 2,494 Broadway, corner 93d St.; first-class servants. 9527 Riverside.

COLORED HELP furnished; cook, chambermaid-waitress, elevator boys. Lenox Employment Agency, 472 Lenox Av., Rev. Taylor, manager. Phone Morningside 4140.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP; all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 West 99th. 1538 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat, willing, girl; good cook, excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city, country. Pearson's Employment Agency. Phone Harlem 5049.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls; references. Harlem Employment Exchange, 2,149 5th Av. Harlem 261.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

MOTOR TRUCKS.
GRASP THESE UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES.
2-Ton Packards, (new,) cost.....$2,900@$1,400
3-Ton Universal, (almost new,) cost.....3,500@ 1,650
5-Ton General Motors, (perfect,) cost.....4,500@ 1,950
1-Ton Garford Delivery, (panel body,) cost.....2,500@ 1,000
2 light deliveries.....300
All Strictly Guaranteed.
Cash or Easy Terms.
Write, call, or Phone Columbus 3090.
GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY,
17 to 20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.

GLIDDEN MOTOR & SUPPLY CO.,
GLIDDEN MOTOR & SUPPLY CO.,
239 West 58th St., at Broadway.
239 West 58th St., at Broadway.

Make.	Model.	Type	Year.	Price.
Buick	36	Runabout	1912	$400
"	30	Runabout	1913	650
"	31	Touring	1913	700
"	40	Touring	1913	800
Pennsylvania	35	Touring	1912	350
Lion		Special Racer	1912	550

GLIDDEN MOTOR & SUPPLY CO.,
GLIDDEN MOTOR & SUPPLY CO.,
239 West 58th St., at Broadway.
239 West 58th St., at Broadway.

A private family wishes to dispose of late model Winton "six," fore door, 5 passenger touring, fully equipped, including wind shield, speedometer, time clock, presto tank; self-starter, extra tire, and tools; car guaranteed in perfect condition; reason for selling, need money; sacrifice $850. Inquire at owner's private residence, 566 Mott Av., 149th St.

PACKARD 1913
Limousine.
Just like new—Driven less than 3,000 miles.
RAUCH & LANG, (Columbus Circle.)
Mr. Black.

DO YOU WANT TO SELL
YOUR AUTOMOBILE?
Consult GREEN'S PURCHASING AGENCY, 17 to 20 Central Park West, cor. 62d St.

PACKARD 1913
Limousine.
Same as new; driven less than 3,000 miles.
RAUCH & LANG, (Columbus Circle.)

Rebuilt Cars, $100-$2,000; Del'y cars, $150. Closed Bodies, 2 left, less than cost. Tops $10, Covers $1, Shields, Speedmtrs $5 up. Foredoor Bodies Touring, Runabout, $50. Steer. Cols, Radiators, Elec. Lgt. Outfits; Bargains. 20th Century Co., 1,692 B'way.

WE SELL & REPAIR — Auto Radiators, Windshields, Fenders, Lamps of all makes. Bargains always on hand. HUDSON AUTO LAMP CO., 1,650 Broadway. Col. 8194.

Bargain.—1913 Maxwell, 6 cylinder, seven passenger touring car; perfect condition; electric light, self-starter, and complete equipment; must be seen to be appreciated; $1,300. Kennedy, 398 Coney Island Av., Brooklyn.

Four-passenger, chauffeur-driven electric used brougham, $400; paint, upholstery, and battery in good shape; demonstration. Baker Electrics, 1,798 Broadway. Tel. 2830 Columbus.

Cadillac landaulet, 1913; like new; fully equipped, self-starter; any demonstration. Sam Lichtenstein, 65 West 118th St. Phone 5500 Harlem.

I will sacrifice Berliet, 7-passenger touring; Pennsylvania 5-passenger touring; excellent condition. Reavis, Reavis Garage, 304 W. 49th St.

Will sacrifice Packard "30" like new. 208 West 101st St.

Automobile Instruction.

BEDFORD Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL. March owners' classes now forming; trained chauffeurs supplied; first lesson ticket free to men applying during March; write for booklet. 1,104 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Bedford 6000.

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Splendid cafe, excellent location, transfer corner; fine opportunity for responsible, experienced saloon man; terms reasonable. Apply P. C. Steinacker, 606 West 49th St.

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GLUCK'S OLD OPERA, 'ORFEO,' CHARMS

Its Touching Beauties Revealed at First Performance This Season at Metropolitan.

MME. HOMER AS HEROINE

Her Singing and Acting Finely Expressive—Mme. Gadski's Euridice Is Highly Artistic.

Orfeo .... Louise Homer
Euridice .... Johanna Gadski
Amore .... Lenora Sparkes
Un Ombra Felice .... Anna Case
Conductor, Arturo Toscanini.

Gluck's "Orfeo" was given at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening for the first time this season. It is the fifth season that the present production under M. Toscanini's direction has been heard at the Metropolitan, where it has been much admired. It may be assumed, therefore, that the comparatively small audience that witnessed the performance was due more to the difficulty of reaching and leaving the Opera House than to any reluctance to hear Gluck's opera again on the part of the Monday night subscribers.

The opera has made its recent success in New York through the exquisitely poetical beauty, the skill, the fine feeling for style that are displayed in all parts of the performance—the singing, the action, the orchestral playing, the scenery. These are such as befit the work and present it in its true spirit. The performance last evening was marked by a beautiful suavity and euphony and by a true dramatic pulse. It is not the dramatic pulse of to-day, and enjoyment of the opera is conditioned upon a willingness to forego and forget the style and method of operatic art of the present. And yet "Orfeo," one of the oldest and in some respects most archaic operas actually alive upon the stage to-day, has really dramatic vitality that rests upon some of the most elemental bases. Its beauties are profound and touching; and they are especially so in a performance so poetical, so reposeful, so charged with the feeling of the music as that which Mr. Toscanini has made.

The protagonists last evening were those who were first concerned in the current production of "Orfeo," and who contributed much of its distinction—Mme. Louise Homer as Orfeo, Mme. Gadski as Euridice. Mme. Homer bears most of the burden of the piece, and her singing was fresh and powerful, noble and beautiful in style, finely expressive; and her acting was on a par with it in plastic grace and dignity. Mme. Gadski's impersonation was also artistic in a high sense, appreciative of the demands of the part both musically and histrionically.

Miss Anna Case sang with much charm and beauty of voice the minor part of the "Ombra Felice," and Miss Leonora Sparkes was sympathetic in that of Amore. The quality of the scenery, especially of the third act, the Elysian Fields, with its suggestion of Puvis de Chavannes, and the last scene, the Gardens of the Temple of Love, has gained much admiration and continues to do so.

EX-MAYOR SHANK ON STAGE.

Indianapolis Politician Tells Stories of His Life at Hammerstein's.

Ex-Mayor Lew Shank of Indianapolis, who made quite a reputation for himself by selling potatoes in the city markets of his home town at cost prices and otherwise made efforts to reduce the cost of living, made his bow to a New York audience as a vaudevillian yesterday afternoon at Hammerstein's, where, without the aid of a make-up, he "did fifteen minutes in one." That is to say, the ex-Mayor stepped upon the stage from the first entrance and for fifteen minutes told stories of some of his experiences as a politician. Mr. Shank was attired in a neat cutaway coat, among other things, and carried a rolled-up newspaper in his hands in order to appear more at ease. The ex-Mayor is a pretty good entertainer, and his stories pleased the big audience in the Victoria.

William Hammerstein also introduced another novelty in a Parisian production called "Ma Cherie." This is a dance number interpreted by Simone de Beryl and Emile Agoust and a company of a dozen or more. Some of the dances, notably "The Gelatine Shake," are several years ahead of the most modern tango affairs which have been seen at this same theatre.

MME. KALICH AS MARIANA.

She Gives the Epilogue from Echegaray's Play in Vaudeville.

For her appearance in vaudeville, Bertha Kalich has selected an English version of the epilogue to Echegaray's "Mariana," and, with a supporting cast of five players, she gave this yesterday afternoon at the Palace Theatre.

The difficulties that beset such a presentation are real. The emotionalism of "Mariana" is in a strain to which the playgoers of this day and city are hardly attuned, and for the crash of the epilogue which brings with it the death of the woman the Spanish dramatist had three acts of cumulative preparation. To give this epilogue in vaudeville means to introduce it with such preliminaries as the antics of the hearty Emma Carus and the engaging T. Roy Barnes. To Mme. Kalich falls the task of coming on then and in the briefest time stirring in a happy-go-lucky Monday afternoon audience some appreciation of the wracked suffering of Echegaray's embittered, self-tortured, maddened Mariana. It was an interesting test of her known powers as an emotional actress, and she met it resourcefully.

'The Gangsters' Pictures at Weber's

"The Gangsters," the newest of the motion-picture films showing the life of the underworld, made its first appearance at Weber's Theatre yesterday, where it is scheduled to appear for some time to come. The film tells the story of how the gangsters, in spite of their lawless battles, are really more the result of bad conditions than an essentially evil nature. In the play one of the gangsters is "framed up" and executed for a murder which he did not commit. The final scene shows a reformed former gunman with the girl he loves, away from the tenements and driving a herd of cattle down a country lane.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $2 from "A. L. L." for the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

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HERCULES

GIVE AMBASSADOR'S PLAY.

French Society Produces Marquis Confalonieri's Adapted Drama.

Following the troubles of the French Drama Society with the police over the presentation of "Le Mari Amoureux de sa Femme" on Sunday night, which ended in a private performance at the Italian Club, the drama from the Italian of Giuseppe Giccosa, which had been put into French by Marquis Cusani Confalonieri, Italian Ambassador to the United States, had its first public performance in New York yesterday afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre.

The audience was small, but enthusiastic. The Marquis, who superintended the rehearsals of the drama and who was in charge of the two performances before the Diplomatic Corps in Washington last week, was not present, having returned to Washington after the interference by the police Sunday night.

The scenes of the play, which, in English, is "The Husband in Love with His Wife," are laid in the sixteenth century Italy. Comté D'Aubeville, notwithstanding that he is "the husband in love with his wife," took it into his head to disappear immediately after a marriage ceremony had created a Comtesse D'Aubeville. Where he went, and why, nobody knows, until he turns up at an embassy ball, apparently unaware that he has established a dangerous precedent in the matter of newly wedded husbands. There he gives further evidence of his butterfly individuality by falling in love with a fair, masked lady. The masked one is his forsaken Comtesse. But having two rivals—his uncle and a friend—the Comte does not discover his error. The Comtesse refuses to fall in love with any one not her husband, and remains true to that vanished gentleman's memory. Of course, all is ironed out smoothly and the truant husband comes around in a manner that leaves no doubt that he really was in love with his wife.

Mme. Yorska, as the deserted Comtesse. D'Aubeville, was as young, as anxious, and as faithful as one could desire. In the rôle of Comte D'Aubeville, the disappearing bridegroom, M. José Ruben acquitted himself creditably. M. André Loir, as the old Marquis Laroche, was good, his diction being excellent. Mmes. Gordon, Voujere, and Bernhye, together with Mme. Fovieri, acted their parts well.

MISS CADY GIVES RECITAL.

Pianist Plays a Russian Programme with Sincerity at Little Theatre.

Miss Harriette Cady, a pianist who has made appearances before in New York, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in The Little Theatre. The weather was responsible in part, probably, for a small audience, and was wholly responsible for a long delay in the concert giver's appearance on the stage. Miss Cady's programme was a Russian one, devoted wholly to pieces by modern Russian composers, and arrangements of Russian music by Liszt and Henselt. The most important number was Tschaikowsky's "Theme and Variations."

Such attempts as this of Miss Cady's usually tend to confirm the variation of a well-known saying, scratch a Russian and you find a salon-composer. Several of the pieces she played are undoubtedly interesting and charming, even original; but they seldom stray far from the salon. Even Tschaikowsky comes dangerously near this category in many of his piano compositions.

Miss Cody played her programme with sincerity and devotion, hardly with the brilliancy that some of the numbers need. Her performance evidently gave pleasure to appreciative and friendly listeners.

REMBRANDT PRINT, $1,450.

Finest Piece in Haskier Collection Sold to Albert Roullier.

The best pieces in the sale of prints at the American Art Galleries last evening which opened the sale of the art collection of H. C. Haskier of South Orange, N. J., went to Albert Roullier of Chicago. A Rembrandt, the finest piece in the collection, "Rembrandt Leaning on a Stone Sill," absolutely perfect, with margins from one-thirty-second to one-sixteenth of an inch, collector's mark, "E. U.," in the lower left-hand corner, went to Roullier for $1,450. This print started at $500, jumped from that to $750, to $1,000, to $1,250, and ran up in a few bids from that to the selling price.

"The Knight, Death and the Devil," a very fine impression of this fine plate of Albrecht Dürer, went to Roullier for $850, and a rare and important print, fine impression, "The Nativity," went to him for $750. He also paid $115 for a fine impression of another scarce print, "The Prodigal Son." Antoine Masson's "Guillaume de Brisacier," after the painting by Mignard, with the folio cut close and a pin hole in the cloak, was sold, "as is," and went to J. F. Drake for $215. This was said to be the scarce third state with the error "Segretaire," but Mr. Kirby explained in saying that the print would go "as is," that it was possible the "c" had been changed to a "g."

Max Williams paid $90 for a portrait of "Robert de Cotte," after the painting by Hyacinth Rigaud, a perfect impression in the second state.

The returns for the sale were $6,490. A large number of mezzotints will be in this evening's sale.

Plew to be Hanged To-night.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 2.—James Plew, convicted with Mrs. Bessie Wakefield of the murder of Mrs. Wakefield's husband, is to be hanged to-morrow night. He was removed to the "death cage" to-day. The prisoner seems reconciled to his fate. Mrs. Wakefield's case will come before the Supreme Court next Tuesday.

Mary Garden Too Ill to Sing.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 2.—Mary Garden, who was to sing here in opera to-night, again disappointed the audience. She sent word to the theatre that she was "too ill" to appear.

KOEHLER WITNESSES ESCAPE IN ROWBOAT

Three Soldiers, in Fear of Court-Martial Grilling, Decamp from Fort Terry.

RUSHING TRIAL OF MAJOR

Sessions Even Held on Sunday—Koehler, Charged with Serious Offenses, Alleges a Plot.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., March 2.—News from Fort Terry, Plum Island, where Major B. M. Koehler is being tried on serious charges, indicates that the prosecution has a long chain of witnesses. No one interested in the case wil make a prediction as to when the trial will end.

That no time is being lost is shown by the information received from the isolated fort to-day that an afternoon session of the court was held Sunday afternoon, the witness being Charles A. Brennan, a Provost Sergeant on the steamer General J. M. Brennan, which plies between Fort Terry and New London. The Sergeant's testimony was confined mainly to several meetings of the Major and himself while crossing Long Island Sound on the steamer. A Sunday evening session of the court was scheduled, but was omitted, owing to a slight indisposition on the part of Col. Harry J. Hawthorne, the military attorney from Boston.

While the trial is secret and no information is given out as to the proceedings, it is known that the witnesses are being subjected to a particularly severe examination.

Three enlisted soldiers at Fort Terry, according to report, took French leave this afternoon, and escaped in a rowboat to Orient Point, L. I., about three miles from the southern end of Plum Island. The soldiers, witnesses for the prosecution, are said to have been actuated by fear of a grilling on the stand. They abandoned their skiff and were last seen running in the direction of Greenport.

Capt. Patten, in command of Fort Terry since Major Koehler's arrest, said to-night over the telephone cable that the men might have escaped, but that he had not yet been notified. The Captain said the men would not be classed as deserters unless they absented themselves for ten days.

All the eleven members of the trial board were in their seats this morning when the trial was reopened. Lieut. Steese, formerly at Fort Terry, arrived from Philadelphia on the morning steamer, and was the first witness to testify. Following him was Charles W. Myers, Quartermaster Sergeant in the 146th Company, Coast Artillery, at The Presidio, San Francisco, in 1906, and now a member of the same company, which is stationed at Fort Wright, Fisher's Island. Sergt. Myers was at The Presidio at the time Major Koehler was in command there.

The filing of an affidavit by an ex-soldier at Fort Terry incriminating Major Koehler and produced by Capt. Worcester and Lieut. Frick is reported to be the foundation for the present charges. The fist fight at the clubhouse between another Captain and another Lieutenant, causing Major Koehler to close the club permanently, is said to have added to the trouble, owing to the Major's refusal to yield to certain requests made by the officers. The mysterious visit of Col. Mills, an Inspector from Governor's Island, was made soon after the clubhouse fight, and his interview with twenty or more officers and privates was followed by Major Koehler's arrest.

The Major declares the charges are the result of a deep-laid conspiracy. In conversation yesterday he declared that he would clear himself and confound his enemies.

CARVALHO SALE, $81,837.

Dispersal of Old Chinese Porcelains Ends with Snuff Bottles.

Yesterday was the sixth and last day of the sale of the Carvalho collection of old Chinese porcelains, &c., at the American Art Galleries, bringing the total returns for the sale to $81,837.50. The last afternoon's sale was made up chiefly of snuff bottles, and the prices were not high. The returns for the afternoon were $2,731. Warren Freeman Leggett paid the highest price, $47.50, for a cinnabar lacquer snuff bottle carved in high relief, with mandarin figures, trees, and mountainous landscape, with a green glass stopper.

A large crystal snuff bottle with two carp and lotus plants carved in high relief in red, a stopper to match, went to Edwards for $40; a white jade snuff bottle with a coral stopper went to Lorenz, agent, for $37.50; a twin fish white jade snuff bottle, with tinted ivory spoons and crystal ball stopper heads, went to Seaman, agent for $37.50; Mrs. Jesse Straus paid $32.50 for a white porcelain snuff bottle with figures of Buddhist priests modeled in high relief, and Kaldenberg paid $40 for another porcelain snuff bottle, an imperial boating party done in high relief. Emil Carlsen made many purchases.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Century Opera Company's production of "Tiefland" scheduled for to-night has been postponed for further preparation. The bill for the week beginning to-night will be "Hansel and Gretel," the International Ballet with Albertina Rasch and Edmund Makalif, and "The Secret of Suzanne," with the same cast as were heard last week in the work.

Mme. Julia Culp will give two song recitals at the Little Theatre, the first on Friday afternoon of this week, and the second the Friday following. Coenraad V. Bos will be at the piano.

LEACH CROSS'S INCOME TAX.

Dentist-Pugilist Says He Earned $28,000 in Ten Months.

Leach Cross, the New York lightweight boxer, earned $28,000 during the past ten months. This, he says, is the sum he will pay tax on according to the certificate he filed yesterday with the United States Internal Revenue Bureau. Cross, whose right name is Louis Wallach, is a practicing dentist, but he derives nearly all of his income from the boxing game, and if the past year is an indication of Cross's financial returns from his boxing bouts, he should be worth a considerable sum.

The fact that Willie Ritchie, the lightweight champion, will pay a tax on $20,000 income is a source of satisfaction to Cross, who rates himself, for Government purposes, at $8,000 a year better than the champion. Cross admits that his dental practice nets him a comparatively small sum, and says the $28,000 income is the result of his prowess in the ring. He is a very careful man and as his interests in boxing bouts are carefully watched and protected by his brother, it is not likely that he misses much of his share when the proceeds of the boxing bouts in which he takes part are counted up.

Cross has been boxing for the past ten years, and has probably averaged fifteen bouts a year during that time, giving him 150 bouts in all. He receives various sums for his services, ranging from $50, when he first became prominent in boxing circles, to $2,500, which is the amount he is said to have received for his share in his last bout in California.

DR. SHAW LIKES INCOME TAX.

The Suffrage Leader's Only Regret Is That She Is Not Liable.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, has no quarrel with the income tax. She told a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES so at her birthday party, which was held in the ballroom of the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon. The party was to take the place of the big St. Valentine's Day celebration in honor of the birthdays of Miss Shaw and Miss Susan B. Anthony, given at the Biltmore by the New York State Woman Suffrage Association, which Dr. Shaw was unable to attend, as she had broken her ankle. There was a theatrical entertainment yesterday for Dr. Shaw's especial benefit, and moving pictures.

Dr. Shaw, who it was supposed despised all man-made taxes for non-voting women, in discussing the income tax yesterday said:

"How glad I would be to pay an income tax! Nothing would give me greater pleasure. But I can't do it, you see, for I haven't the income."

Ruth St. Denis, looking particularly pretty in some very gauzy pink material, with arms, feet, and ankles bare, gave a waltz, and then a cakewalk, exactly in front of the big chair in which Dr. Shaw, her ankle still in a plaster cast, was sitting.

Two "free women" gave part of the entertainment—Miss Viola Gillette, who sang, and Mrs. Stuart Kohn, who played the accompaniment. They were both "free," Dr. Shaw said, because they came from Utah and have voted.

Dr. Shaw's ankle is making good progress toward recovery, and she is gaining much from her enforced rest, although she dictates letters six and one-half hours a day.

WILLETT STILL IN CELL.

Court Refuses to Accept Queens Realty for $30,000 Bail.

Ex-Congressman William Willett, Jr., who was recently convicted of buying a judiciary nomination, made an unsuccessful effort late yesterday afternoon to obtain his release on bail from the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn. In granting Willett a certificate of reasonable doubt as to the legality of his conviction Supreme Court Justice Blackmar fixed bail at $30,000.

Yesterday afternoon Robert H. Elder, Willett's counsel, offered real estate in Queens County as security for his client, but Justice Blackmar refused it. Willett was convicted in Kings County and the court demanded security in that county. Mr. Elder is trying to arrange to put up Kings County realty, and will probably apply again to-day to have Willett released.

Two Boys Drown When Ice Breaks.

SALEM, Mass., March 2.—George Call and Charles Powars, schoolboys, were drowned in the North River to-day within view of a group of schoolmates and the mother of Powars. The lads were playing on the broken ice when they fell in. Powars could not swim, and Call swam to his aid, but he struggled so desperately that both went down.

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Every Pair of Rubbers in This Sale Is Perfect.

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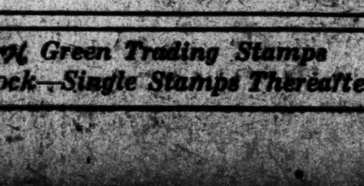
Only 2,400 pairs in this sale, today so please COME EARLY.



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THE MIDNIGHT GIRL
with GEORGE MACFARLANE.

39TH ST. THEATRE. Nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee To-m'w, 2:20.
ONE LONG HOWL OF MIRTH
Too Many Cooks
"One of those side-splitting screams."—American.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:30.
No Performance Good Friday. Extra Matinee Easter Monday.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
Reaches the innermost corner of your heart, makes you roar with laughter, and leaves Your Mind Clean.

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WINTHROP AMES Presents
BERNARD SHAW'S Amazing Comedy, "The Philanderer"
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CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15.
$1.50 Matinee To-m'w, 2:15. HIGH JINKS
With STELLA MAYHEW and TOM LEWIS.
Souvenir High Jinks Perfume Given to Every Lady at Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

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The Genuine Comedy Success of the Year! KITTY MacKAY

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30.
Pop. Mat To-morrow at 2:30. LAST TWO WEEKS of PRINCESS PLAYERS in one-act sensations.

MANHATTAN OP. HO. 34th & 8th Ave.
Evs. & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1. T'm'w Mat., 25c-50c The Lure

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:15.
BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20.
Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

ROYAL 1 blk from 149 St. & 3 Av. Ev. 8:15 25c to $1. Mat. To-m'w, 25 & 50c.
DOROTHY DONNELLY with LOU-TELLEGEN in Maria Rosa

LONGACRE THEA., 48th St., W. of B'way Ev. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow.
George Scarborough's Modern Melodrama
THE LAST RESORT

LONGACRE TO-DAY at 3.—Seats Now.
PAUL SWAN IN A SERIES OF INTERPRETATIVE DANCES.

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
POPULAR 50c TO $1.50 MAT. T'M'W.
COHAN'S BEST PLAY.
Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET

BRONX Opera House, 149 St., East of 3d Ave. 25c to $1.00. T'm'w Mat. 25 & 50c.
CHAUNCEY OLCOTT "Shameen Dhu"

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Wed. at 8. Koenigskinder. Farrar, Robeson; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. Sp'l Mat. at 2. ($1 to $5.) Act 2 Faust. Act 2 Hansel und Gretel; Act 2 Aida. Act 1 Pagliacci. Destinn, Bori, Ober; Caruso, Jorn, Martin, Amato, Gilly, Rothier, Didur.
Thurs., 7:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Homer; Berger, Weil, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8. Julien. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Reiss, Anantan. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 2. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Weil, Jorn. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8. Pop. Prices. Boris Godunow. Homer, Braslau; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Next Mon. at 7:45. Tristan. Gadski, Homer; Berger, Amato, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini.
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WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
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Louis Koemmenich, Conductor.
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MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque Mat. Ed. Lee Wrothe & GINGER GIRLS To-day.

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TRIPLE BILL
"HANSEL AND GRETEL"
"THE SECRET OF SUZANNE"
"INTERNATIONAL BALLET"
WEEK BEGINNING NEXT TUES. NIGHT, "AIDA"

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